Western Australia

Heritage Bill 2017

Contents

	Part I — Preliminary	
1.	Short title	2
2.	Commencement	2
3.	Objectives	2
4.	Terms used	2
5.	Term used: cultural heritage significance	5
6.	Term used: owner, in relation to land	6
7.	Term used: place	7
8.	Act binds Crown	8
9.	Places to which Act does not apply	8
10.	Other laws not affected	8
	Part 2 — The Council	
	Division 1 — Constitution of the Council	
11.	Council established	9
12.	Status	9
13.	Execution of documents by Council	9
14.	Membership and proceedings	10
15.	Co-opted members and role of CEO	12
16.	Remuneration and allowances	12
	Division 2 — Functions and powers of Council	
17.	Functions of the Council	12
18.	Powers of Council	14
19.	Delegation by Council	15
	Division 3 — Relationship with other public authorities	
20.	Public authorities must assist Council	15

Contents

	Division 4 — Relationship between Minister and Council	
21.	Administration of this Act	16
22.	Minister's directions	16
23.	Minister to have access to information	17
24.	Delegation by Minister	17
	Division 5 — Staff	
25.	CEO to provide assistance, staff and facilities	18
26.	Use of other government staff and facilities	19
	Division 6 — Finance	
27.	Financial Management Act 2006 and Auditor	
	General Act 2006 apply	19
28.	Funds of Council	19
29.	Heritage Fund	20
30.	Borrowing	20
31.	Guarantee by Treasurer	21
32.	Effect of guarantee	21
33.	Notice of financial difficulty	21
34.	Exemption from rates	22
	Part 3 — The State Register of	
	Heritage Places	
	Division 1 — The register	
35.	The register	23
36.	Form and content of register	23
	Division 2 — Entry in the register	
	Subdivision 1 — Registration conditions	
37.	Conditions for registration	24
38.	Factors relevant to cultural heritage significance	24
	Subdivision 2 — Process for entry into register	
39.	Nomination for entry in the register	25
40.	Review and registration recommendation	26
41.	Direction by Minister	27
42.	Entry in register	27
	Division 3 — Amendment of register entries	
43.	Request for amendment of land description in	
	register entry	28

\sim		
Co	nta	ntc

44.	Detailed consideration of amendment to land	
	description	29
45.	Land description amendment direction by Minister	30
46.	Amending land description in register entry	31
47.	Other amendments	32
	Division 4 — Removal of entries from register	
48.	Request for removal	32
49.	Detailed consideration of removal	33
50.	Removal direction by Minister	34
51.	Removing entry from register	35
	Division 5 — Statements of cultural heritage	
	significance	
52.	Adoption of statement of cultural heritage	
	significance	36
53.	Updating and amending statements of cultural	
	heritage significance	36
54.	Notification of adoption, update or amendment	37
	Part 4 — Protection orders and	
	repair orders	
	Division 1 — Protection orders	
55.	Consent order	39
56.	Stop work order	39
57.	Continuing protection order	40
58.	Content of protection order	41
59.	Notification of protection order	42
60.	Coming into effect of protection order	42
61.	Duration of protection order	43
62.	Tribunal's powers as to protection order	44
	Division 2 — Repair orders	
63.	Terms used	45
64.	Repair notice	45
65.	Repair order	46
66.	Notification of repair order	47
67.	Standard of works	48
68.	Termination of repair order	48
69.	Tribunal's powers as to repair order	49
70.	Exclusion of liability	49

Part 5 — Proposals affecting places of heritage interest **Division 1 — Preliminary** 71. 50 Terms used Division 2 — Referral of proposals Subdivision 1 — Proposals that must be referred 72. Proposals to which Subdivision applies 50 73. Referral of certain proposals to Council 51 Advice on referred proposal 74. 52 75. Decision on referred proposal 53 76. Effect on certain proposals and decisions when place becomes registered place 54 Subdivision 2 — Proposals that are not required to be referred 77. Decision on certain unreferred proposals 55 Subdivision 3 — General 78. Regulations 55 Division 3 — Proposed works for which there is no decision-maker 79. Permit for works affecting registered place 56 80. Tribunal's powers as to works permit 57 Part 6 — Support for conservation Division 1 — Valuation of land Land to which this Division applies 81. 58 82. Valuation of land 58 83. Request for interim valuation 58 Division 2 — Conservation assistance 84. Provision of financial, technical and professional assistance 59 Division 3 — Modification of planning instruments 85. Terms used 60 Council may recommend modification order 86. 60 Minister may modify planning instruments 87. 61 Powers of the Tribunal in relation to modification 88.

63

order

	Part 7 — Heritage agreements	
89.	Terms used	64
90.	Heritage agreements	64
91.	Land to which a heritage agreement may relate	65
92.	Form and content of heritage agreement	66
93.	Implied and model provisions for heritage	
	agreements	67
94.	Termination or variation of heritage agreement	69
95.	Evidential status of certified agreement	69
96.	Record of heritage agreements	70
97.	Notification to Registrar	70
98.	Notification to Mining CEO	71
99.	Notification to Valuer-General	72
100.	Enforcement of heritage agreement by Council or	
	public authority	72
101.	Powers of the Tribunal in relation to heritage	
	agreement	73
	Part 8 — Local heritage surveys	
102.	Term used: local heritage survey	75
103.	Local heritage survey	75
104.	Purposes of local heritage survey	75
105.	Guidelines for local heritage surveys	76
	Part 9 — State government heritage	
106		
106.	Terms used	77
107.	Guidelines about State government heritage	77
108.	Disposal of heritage assets	78
	Part 10 — Acquisition and	
	compensation	
109.	Compulsory acquisition	79
110.	Compensation for compulsory acquisition	80
111.	Tribunal's powers as to acquisition and	
	compensation decision	81
112.	Acquisition by consent	81
113.	Request for acquisition	82

Contents

	Part 11 — Enforcement	
	Division 1 — Inspectors	
114.	Appointment of inspectors	83
115.	Police officers to have functions of inspectors	83
116.	Identity cards	84
	Division 2 — Entry and investigation	
117.	Term used: investigation purposes	84
118.	Entry for investigation purposes	84
119.	General powers for investigation purposes	85
120.	Use of assistance	86
121.	Application for entry warrant	86
122.	Issue of entry warrant	86
123.	Duration of entry warrant	87
124.	Effect of entry warrant	87
125.	Execution of entry warrant	87
126.	Powers to obtain information	88
127.	Obstructing performance of functions	89
128.	Impersonation	89
	Division 3 — Offences	
129.	Damaging registered place	89
130.	Contravention of protection order	91
131.	Onus of proof in demolition offences	91
132.	Contravention of repair order	92
	Division 4 — Orders following offences	
133.	Restoration order	92
134.	Prohibition order	93
	Division 5 — Miscellaneous provisions	
	regarding offences	
135.	Time limit for commencing criminal proceeding	95
136.	Council or authorised person may commence	
	prosecution	95
137.	Compensation order	96
138.	Finding of fact in certain proceedings to be	
	evidence in other proceedings	96
139.	Enforcement of requirement to pay money	97
140.	Continuing offence	97
141.	Requirement to mitigate damage	97
142.	Liability of successors in title	98
143.	Liability of officers for offences by body corporate	98

\sim		
Co	nta	ntc

144.	Further provisions relating to liability of officer of	
	body corporate	99
145.	Liability of principals for offence by agent	100
146.	Liability of employers for offence by employee	100
147.	Agency or employment no defence	101
148.	Defences	102
149.	Offence that is also breach of heritage agreement	102
	Division 6 — Miscellaneous provisions	
	regarding civil proceedings	
150.	Action for damages	103
151.	Securing compliance with Act	103
	Part 12 — Compensation in relation	
	to work prohibition	
152.	Terms used	105
153.	Application for compensation	105
154.	Recommendation by Minister for compensation	106
155.	Treasurer's determination if no recommendation	
	by Minister	108
156.	Restriction on claim for compensation	108
	Part 13 — Miscellaneous	
157.	No private cause of action	109
158.	Limited effect of processes under the Act	109
159.	Confidentiality	110
160.	Challenge to entry in register	110
161.	Protection from personal liability	110
162.	Fees and charges for recovery of costs by Council	111
163.	Notices and statutory notification	111
164.	Regulations	112
165.	Review of Act	113
	Part 14 — Repeal, savings and	
	transitional provisions	
	Division 1 — Repeal	
166.	Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 repealed	114
	Division 2 — Savings and transitional	
	provisions	
167.	Terms used	114

Contents

168.	Interpretation Act 1984 not affected		115
169.	Council a continuation of former Council		115
170.	Members of former Council continue in office		115
171.	Unfinished proceedings: Council		116
172.	Completion of things commenced		116
173.	Continuing effect of things done		116
174.	First annual report of Council		116
175.	Heritage Fund a continuation of former Heritage		
	Account		117
176.	Heritage Conservation Incentive Account closed		117
177.	Register		117
178.	Interim registration		117
179.	Conservation orders		118
180.	Heritage agreements		119
181.	Local heritage survey		119
182.	Powers in relation to transitional matters		119
	Part 15 — Amendments to other Acts	3	
183.	Building Act 2011 amended		121
184.	Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899 amended		121
185.	Liquor Control Act 1988 amended		122
186.	Planning and Development Act 2005 amended		122
	163. Application for development of heritage		
1.07	place	125	100
187.	Strata Titles Act 1985 amended		126
188.	Swan Valley Planning Act 1995 amended		127

Defined terms

Western Australia

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Heritage Bill 2017

A Bill for

An Act to —

- recognise the importance of, and promote understanding and appreciation of, Western Australia's cultural heritage; and
- provide for the identification and documentation of places of cultural heritage significance and for the conservation, use, development and adaptation of such places; and
- repeal the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990; and
- make consequential amendments to various other Acts, and for related purposes.

The Parliament of Western Australia enacts as follows:

1		Part 1 — Preliminary
2	1.	Short title
3		This is the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> .
4	2.	Commencement
5		This Act comes into operation as follows —
6 7		(a) Part 1 (other than sections 3 to 10) — on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent;
8 9		(b) the rest of the Act — on a day fixed by proclamation, and different days may be fixed for different provisions.
10	3.	Objectives
11 12		The objectives of this Act are, with due regard for the rights of property ownership —
13 14		(a) to promote understanding and appreciation of Western Australia's cultural heritage; and
15 16 17		(b) to recognise the importance of places of cultural heritage significance and their stories in understanding the course of Western Australia's history; and
18 19 20		(c) to provide for the identification and documentation of Western Australia's places of cultural heritage significance; and
21 22 23 24 25		(d) to encourage and facilitate the conservation, continuing use, development and adaptive reuse of places of cultural heritage significance in ways that represent high standards of heritage conservation and are in harmony with cultural heritage values.
26	4.	Terms used
27		In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —

CEO means the chief executive officer of the Department;

1	chairperson means the person appointed under section 14(1) as
2	chairperson of the Council;
3	consent order has the meaning given in section 55;
4	conservation, in relation to a place of cultural heritage
5	significance, means the conservation of the place so as to retain
6	its cultural heritage significance, including —
7 8	(a) maintenance, preservation, restoration, reconstruction, adaptation and interpretation of the place; and
9	(b) retention of the associations and meanings of the place; and
1	(c) retention or reintroduction of a use of the place;
2	continuing protection order has the meaning given in
3	section 57(1);
4	<i>Council</i> means the body established by section 11(1);
5	Crown land has the meaning given in Land Administration
6	Act 1997 section 3(1);
7	cultural heritage significance has the meaning given in
8	section 5(1);
9	Department means the department of the Public Service
20	principally assisting the Minister in the administration of this
21	Act;
22	development, in relation to land, has the meaning given in the
23	Planning and Development Act 2005 section 4(1);
24	development approval means —
25	(a) approval under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
26	for the development of any land; or
27	(b) approval, authorisation, consent or permission under any
28	other written law to do anything that would or might
29	significantly affect the physical character of any land;
30	heritage agreement means an agreement in operation under
31	Part 7;

1 2	<i>inspector</i> means a person appointed under section 114(1) to be an inspector.
3	land description, in relation to a place, means a description
4 5	sufficient to identify the location and boundaries of the land included in the place by reference to —
6	(a) a certificate of title created for the purposes of the
7	Transfer of Land Act 1893; or
8 9	(b) particulars of any lot, plan, diagram or survey set out in such a certificate; or
10 11	(c) in relation to land that is not under the operation of the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> —
12	(i) particulars set out in any muniments of title; or
13	(ii) other particulars sufficient to identify the
14 15	location and boundaries of the land included in the place;
16	local planning scheme has the meaning given in Planning and
17	Development Act 2005 section 4(1);
18 19	<i>Minister for Lands</i> means the Minister as defined in the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> section 3(1);
20	occupier, in relation to land, means a person by whom or on
21	whose behalf the land is lawfully occupied or, if there is no
22 23	person in lawful occupation, a person entitled to possession of the land;
24	owner, in relation to land, has the meaning given in section 6;
25	owner, in relation to a place, means an owner of any land that is
26	included in the place;
27	<i>place</i> has the meaning given in section 7(1);
28	prescribed means prescribed by the regulations;
29	<i>protection order</i> means —
30	(a) a consent order; or
31	(b) a continuing protection order; or
32	(c) a stop work order;

1		public authority means any of the following —
2		(a) a Minister of the Crown;
3 4		(b) an agency or an organisation as those terms are defined in the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> section 3(1);
5		(c) a local government or regional local government;
6 7 8 9		(d) a body or instrumentality, whether incorporated or not, or the holder of an office, that is established or continued for a public purpose under a written law and that, under the authority of a written law, performs a statutory function on behalf of the State;
11 12		<i>register</i> means the State Register of Heritage Places established and maintained under section 35(1);
13		registered land means land that is included in a registered place;
14 15		<i>registered place</i> means a place in relation to which there is an entry in the register;
16		<i>repair order</i> has the meaning given in section 65(1);
17		staff, in relation to the Council, includes —
18 19		(a) staff of the Department provided to the Council under section 25; and
20 21		(b) officers and employees of which the Council makes use under section 26(1);
22 23		<i>statutory notification</i> means a notification given by the Council in accordance with section 163(3);
24		stop work order has the meaning given in section 56(1);
25		<i>Tribunal</i> means the State Administrative Tribunal.
26	5.	Term used: cultural heritage significance
27	(1)	In this Act —
28 29 30		cultural heritage significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for individuals or groups within Western Australia.

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1 2 3	(2)	and in	al heritage significance may be embodied in a place itself any of its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, s, related places and related objects.
4 5	(3)	A plac groups	e may have diverse values for different individuals or
6	6.	Term	used: owner, in relation to land
7		In this	Act —
8		owner	, in relation to land, means —
9 10 11		(a)	if the land is Crown land in a managed reserve as defined in the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> section 3(1), the management body of that reserve; and
12 13 14		(b)	if the land is Crown land vested in a person under a written law other than the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> , that person; and
15 16 17		(c)	if the land is Crown land that is a road, whichever of the following has the care, control and management of the road under a written law —
18 19			(i) the local government in whose district the road is situated;
20			(ii) the Commissioner of Main Roads;
21 22			(iii) the Minister to whom the administration of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> is committed;
23			and
24 25 26		(d)	if the land is Crown land not mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) that is subject to a lease, the Minister for Lands and the lessee under the lease; and
27 28		(e)	in relation to any other Crown land, the Minister for Lands; and
29		(f)	in relation to land that is not Crown land —
30 31			(i) if the land is subject to the <i>Transfer of Land</i> Act 1893 or the Land Administration Act 1997, a

1				proprietor within the meaning of the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; and
3 4 5			(ii)	if the land is subject to the <i>Registration of Deeds Act 1856</i> , the holder of an estate or interest registered by memorial under that Act; and
6 7			(iii)	a mortgagee or encumbrancee in possession of the land;
8			and	
9 10 11 12		(g)	applic Act 19 under	case, a person who is the holder of, or has made ation for, a mining tenement under the <i>Mining</i> 178 in respect of the land or a permit or licence the <i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources</i> 167 in respect of the land.
14	7.	Term	used: p	lace
15	(1)	In this	Act —	
16 17 18		-	iclude a	defined or readily identifiable area of land and ny of the following things that are in, on or over
19		(a)	archae	cological remains;
20 21		(b)	buildii surrou	ngs, structures, other built forms, and their nds;
22 23 24		(c)	fixed	ment, furniture, fittings and other objects (whether or not) that are historically or physically associated nected with the land;
25		(d)	garder	ns and man-made parks or sites;
26 27		(e)		or group of trees (whether planted or naturally ing) in, or adjacent to, a man-made setting.
28	(2)	For the	e purpos	ses of the definition of <i>place</i> in subsection (1) —
29 30		(a)		ea of land may include any number of contiguous -contiguous parts; and
31 32		(b)		ea of land may be included in any number of lots, arate titles and in different ownerships; and

Part 1	Preliminary
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	(c) the area of land includes as much of the land beneath the surface as is required for the purposes of conservation; and
	(d) it is immaterial that water covers the area of land at any particular time or at all times.
8.	Act binds Crown
	This Act binds the Crown in right of Western Australia and, so far as the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.
9.	Places to which Act does not apply
	This Act does not apply to a place —
	(a) that comprises only the natural environment; or
	(b) that has cultural heritage significance solely on account of its connection with Aboriginal tradition or culture.
10.	Other laws not affected
	Nothing in this Act affects the operation of —
	(a) the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972; or
	(b) the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984; or
	(c) the Environmental Protection Act 1986; or
	(d) the Maritime Archaeology Act 1973.
	9.

1		Part 2 — The Council		
2		Division 1 — Constitution of the Council		
3	11.	Council established		
4 5	(1)	A body called the Heritage Council of Western Australia is established.		
6	(2)	The Council is a body corporate with perpetual succession.		
7 8	(3)	A proceeding may be taken by or against the Council in its corporate name.		
9	12.	Status		
10 11	(1)	The Council is an agent of the State and has the status, immunities and privileges of the State.		
12 13	(2)	The Council is the State's expert body on matters concerning places of cultural heritage significance, other than places —		
14		(a) that comprise only the natural environment; or		
15 16		(b) that have cultural heritage significance solely on account of their connection with Aboriginal tradition or culture.		
17	13.	Execution of documents by Council		
18	(1)	The Council must have a common seal.		
19	(2)	A document is duly executed by the Council if —		
20 21		(a) the common seal of the Council is affixed to it in accordance with subsections (3) and (4); or		
22 23		(b) it is signed on behalf of the Council by a person or persons authorised to do so under subsection (5).		
24	(3)	The common seal of the Council must not be affixed to a		

document except as authorised by the Council.

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- 1 (4) The common seal of the Council must be affixed to a document 2 in the presence of 2 members of the Council each of whom must 3 sign the document to attest that the common seal was so affixed.
 - (5) The Council may, by writing under its common seal, authorise any of the following persons to sign documents on behalf of the Council, either generally or subject to the conditions that are specified in the authorisation
 - (a) a member or members of the Council;
 - (b) a staff member or members.
 - (6) A document purporting to be executed in accordance with this section is presumed to be duly executed unless the contrary is shown.
 - (7) When a document is produced bearing a seal purporting to be the common seal of the Council, it is presumed that the seal is the common seal of the Council unless the contrary is shown.

14. Membership and proceedings

- (1) The Council consists of up to 9 persons appointed to be members by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister.
- (2) The Minister must nominate for appointment as chairperson of the Council under subsection (1) a person who in the opinion of the Minister has demonstrated knowledge, experience, skills or qualifications relevant to the position of chairperson.
 - (3) With a view to maintaining a balanced membership reflecting the functions of the Council, the Minister must nominate for appointment as ordinary members of the Council under subsection (1) up to 8 persons who in the opinion of the Minister have
 - (a) demonstrated knowledge of or experience in heritage matters; and

Part 2	The Council
Division 1	Constitution of the Council
0 14	

1 2		(b)		strated knowledge, experience, skills or cations in one or more of the following fields —
3			(i)	archaeology;
4			(ii)	architecture;
5			(iii)	construction;
6			(iv)	engineering;
7			(v)	governance;
8			(vi)	heritage conservation or interpretation;
9			(vii)	history;
10			(viii)	landscape architecture;
11			(ix)	local government;
12			(x)	property ownership, development or marketing;
13			(xi)	urban and regional planning;
14 15			(xii)	any other field prescribed for the purposes of this subsection.
16	(4)	Regula	ations m	nay provide for the following —
17 18		(a)	-	blication of advertisements seeking candidates for ation to membership of the Council;
19		(b)	the ter	m of office, resignation and removal of members;
20		(c)		pointment of alternate members to deputise for
21				ers who are temporarily unable or unavailable to
22		(4)	act;	cologium magarding and managament of manchang'
23 24		(d)		sclosure, recording and management of members' ets of interest;
25		(e)	the con	nvening and conduct of meetings of the Council;
26		(f)		ablishment, membership and proceedings of
27				ittees of the Council;
		(g)	. 4	proceedings of the Council.

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15.	Co-onted	members	and	role	οf	CEO
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- 2 (1) The Council may appoint any person having relevant 3 specialised knowledge or experience to be a co-opted member 4 of the Council for a period, or in relation to matters, specified in 5 the instrument of appointment.
 - (2) A person appointed under subsection (1) or a nominee of that person
 - (a) may, for the period or in relation to the matters in respect of which the person is appointed, take part in the deliberations of the Council but cannot vote on a matter unless authorised to do so under the regulations; and
 - (b) otherwise, has all the functions and entitlements of a member for that period or in relation to those matters.
 - (3) The CEO, or a nominee of the CEO, is entitled to attend any meeting of the Council and to take part in the consideration and discussion of any matter before a meeting other than a matter concerning the performance of the CEO, but cannot vote on any matter.

16. Remuneration and allowances

The members of the Council, or of a committee of the Council established under section 14(4)(f), are entitled to be paid out of the funds of the Council any remuneration and allowances determined by the Minister on the recommendation of the Public Sector Commissioner.

Division 2 — Functions and powers of Council

26 17. Functions of the Council

The Council has the following functions —

- (a) to assess and to document places of cultural heritage significance in Western Australia;
- (b) to advise the Minister on heritage matters and, in particular, on the identification, conservation and

1 2		protection of places that are, or may be, of cultural heritage significance;
3 4 5	(c)	to provide guidance to public authorities on contemporary best practice for the identification and management of heritage assets;
6	(d)	to administer the register;
7 8 9	(e)	in accordance with Part 6, to provide or facilitate the provision of financial, technical and professional assistance and other conservation incentives;
10 11 12 13	(f)	if development or other proposals may affect a registered place, to provide advice to decision-making authorities on ensuring that the place's cultural heritage significance is preserved;
14 15 16	(g)	to endeavour to prevent the destruction, damage, deterioration or injudicious treatment of places that are, or may be, of cultural heritage significance;
17 18	(h)	to undertake or provide for the conservation of places that are, or may be, of cultural heritage significance;
19 20 21	(i)	to acquire, own, conserve, arrange for the conservation of, lease, manage and dispose of places that are, or may be, of cultural heritage significance;
22 23 24	(j)	to advise and assist local governments in identifying and conserving places that are, or may be, of cultural heritage significance;
25 26	(k)	to promote public awareness and knowledge in relation to Western Australia's cultural heritage;
27 28	(1)	to provide and to encourage education and training in relation to Western Australia's cultural heritage;
29 30	(m)	to arrange and to conduct research and investigations in relation to Western Australia's cultural heritage;
31 32	(n)	to promote and assist in the management and maintenance of registered places;

The Council

Functions and powers of Council

Part 2

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Division 2

performance of its functions.

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19.	Delega	ation	nv (Coun	CH

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- 2 (1) The Council may, by resolution of which notice has been 3 published in the *Gazette* under subsection (2), delegate to a 4 person any function of the Council under another provision of 5 this Act, or under any other written law.
- 6 (2) A notice of a delegation under this section published in the
 7 Gazette must set out the identity of the delegate and the scope of
 8 the delegation.
- 9 (3) A person to whom a function is delegated under this section cannot delegate that function.
- 11 (4) The delegate must perform or discharge functions delegated 12 under this section in accordance with the terms of the 13 delegation.
- 14 (5) A person performing a function that has been delegated to the 15 person under this section is taken to do so in accordance with 16 the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.
- Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Council to perform a function through an officer or agent.

Division 3 — Relationship with other public authorities

20. Public authorities must assist Council

- 21 (1) A public authority must, and by this section is authorised to, 22 give the Council prescribed assistance in carrying out the 23 functions of the Council if it is reasonably practicable for the 24 public authority to give the assistance.
- 25 (2) A public authority must comply with any reasonable request for information made by the Council.
- Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) exempts the Council from the payment of fees or charges payable under any Act.
- 29 (4) If the Council is of the opinion that a public authority has not 30 complied with subsection (1) or (2) the Council may request the

The Council

Part 2

Division 4

authority with respect to a place.

The text of a direction given under subsection (1) must be

included in the annual report submitted by the accountable

authority of the Council under the Financial Management

Relationship between Minister and Council

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Act 2006 Part 5.

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1	23.	Minister to have access to information
2	(1)	In this section —
3		<i>document</i> includes any tape, disk or other device or medium on which information is recorded or stored;
5 6 7		<i>information</i> means information specified, or of a description specified, by the Minister that relates to the functions of the Council.
8	(2)	The Minister is entitled —
9 10		(a) to have information in the possession of the Council; and
11 12		(b) if the information is in or on a document, to have access to, and to make and retain copies of, that document.
13	(3)	For the purposes of subsection (2) the Minister may —
14 15		(a) request the Council to provide information to the Minister; and
16 17		(b) request the Council to give the Minister access to information; and
18 19 20		(c) for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) make use of the staff of the Council to obtain the information and provide it to the Minister.
21 22 23	(4)	The Council must comply with requests under subsection (3)(a) and (b) and make its staff and facilities available to the Minister for the purposes of subsection (3)(c).
24	24.	Delegation by Minister
25 26 27 28	(1)	The Minister may, by instrument in writing of which notice has been published in the <i>Gazette</i> under subsection (2), delegate to a person any function of the Minister under another provision of this Act other than —
29		(a) this power of delegation; and
30		(b) functions under sections 14, 22 and 23; and
31		(c) functions under Part 3; and

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1		(d) functions under Part 4; and	
2		(e) functions under Part 6 Division 3; and	
3		(f) functions under Part 7; and	
4		(g) functions under Part 10.	
5 6 7	(2)	A notice of a delegation under this section published in the <i>Gazette</i> must set out the identity of the delegate and the scope of the delegation.	
8 9	(3)	A person to whom a function is delegated under this section cannot delegate that function.	
10 11 12	(4)	The delegate must perform or discharge functions delegated under this section in accordance with the terms of the delegation.	
13 14 15	(5)	A person performing a function that has been delegated to the person under this section is taken to do so in accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.	
16 17	(6)	Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Minister to perform a function through an officer or agent.	
18		Division 5 — Staff	
19	25.	CEO to provide assistance, staff and facilities	
19 20 21 22	25. (1)	CEO to provide assistance, staff and facilities The CEO must provide the Council with any staff and facilities of the Department, and any other assistance, the Council may reasonably require to perform its functions.	
20 21		The CEO must provide the Council with any staff and facilities of the Department, and any other assistance, the Council may	

1	(4)	A person engaged under subsection (2) is not a person appointed under the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> Part 3
3 4 5 6	(5)	This section does not affect the power that the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> section 100 gives the CEO to engage a person under a contract for services or appoint a person on a casual employment basis for the purposes of this Act.
7	26.	Use of other government staff and facilities
8 9 10	(1)	The Council may by arrangement with the relevant employing authority make use, either full-time or part-time, of the services of any officer or employee —
11		(a) in the Public Service; or
12		(b) in a State agency; or
13		(c) otherwise in the service of the State.
14 15 16	(2)	The Council may, by arrangement with the employing authority of a department of the Public Service or a State agency, make use of any facilities of the department or agency.
17 18	(3)	An arrangement under subsection (1) or (2) must be made on terms agreed to by the parties.
19		Division 6 — Finance
20 21	27.	Financial Management Act 2006 and Auditor General Act 2006 apply
22 23 24 25		The provisions of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> and the <i>Auditor General Act 2006</i> regulating the financial administration, audit and reporting of statutory authorities apply to and in respect of the Council and its operations.
26	28.	Funds of Council
27 28		The funds available to the Council for the purposes of this Act are —
29		(a) money appropriated by Parliament; and

Heritage Bill 2017

The Council

Finance

Part 2

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Division 6

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	(b)	money received by the Council in the performance of its functions; and
	(c)	money borrowed by the Council under section 30; and
	(d)	other money lawfully received by, made available to, or payable to, the Council.
29.	Herita	ge Fund
(1)	special	count called the Heritage Fund is established as an agency purpose account under the <i>Financial Management</i> 06 section 16.
(2)		nds mentioned in section 28 must be credited to the ge Fund.
(3)		rs standing to the credit of the Heritage Fund may be d in payment of —
	(a)	the remuneration and allowances payable under section 16; and
	(b)	interest on, other fees and charges in respect of, and repayment of moneys borrowed by, the Council under section 30; and
	(c)	costs and expenses lawfully incurred by the Council in the performance of its functions.
30.	Borrov	wing
(1)		ouncil may with the prior approval in writing of the
		rer and on terms and conditions approved by the
	functio	rer, borrow moneys for the purpose of performing its ons.
(2)	Any m be raise	oneys borrowed by the Council under subsection (1) may ed —
	(a)	as one loan or as several loans; and

(b) in any manner the Treasurer approves.

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- 2 (1) The Treasurer may, in the name and on behalf of the State, 3 guarantee the payment of any moneys payable by the Council in 4 respect of moneys borrowed by it under section 30.
- 5 (2) A guarantee must be in a form, and contain terms and conditions, determined by the Treasurer.
 - (3) Before a guarantee is given, the Council must
 - (a) give the Treasurer any security the Treasurer requires; and
 - (b) execute all instruments that are necessary for the purpose.
 - (4) The Treasurer may fix charges to be paid by the Council to the credit of the Consolidated Account in respect of a guarantee given under this section.

15 32. Effect of guarantee

- 16 (1) The due payment of moneys under a guarantee given under section 31 must be
 - (a) made by the Treasurer; and
 - (b) charged to, and paid out of, the Consolidated Account, which this subsection appropriates accordingly.
- 21 (2) The Treasurer must cause to be credited to the Consolidated
 22 Account any amounts received or recovered from the Council or
 23 otherwise in respect of any payment made by the Treasurer
 24 under a guarantee given under section 31.

25 33. Notice of financial difficulty

(1) The Council must notify the Minister if it forms the opinion that it is unable to, or will be unlikely to be able to, satisfy any of its financial obligations from the financial resources available to it or likely to be available to it at the time the financial obligation is due.

Heritage Bill 2017

Part 2 The Council
Division 6 Finance

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- 1 (2) The notice must be in writing and give reasons for the Council's opinion.
 - (3) Within 7 days after receipt of the notice, the Minister must
 - (a) confer with the Treasurer and the Council for the purpose of determining what action is required to ensure that the Council is able to satisfy the relevant financial obligation when it is due; and
 - (b) initiate such action as is required to ensure that the Council is able to satisfy the relevant financial obligation when it is due.
 - (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the Minister may give the Council a direction requiring the Council to cease or limit the performance of any function.
 - (5) The Council must comply with a direction given under subsection (4).
 - (6) The text of a direction given under subsection (4) must be included in the annual report submitted by the accountable authority of the Council under the *Financial Management Act 2006* Part 5.

34. Exemption from rates

No rate may be charged or levied under the *Local Government Act* 1995 Part 6 on or in respect of any land for the time being vested in, owned by, leased to or placed under the control of the Council and used or preserved by, or by arrangement with, the Council.

Part 3 — The State Register of Heritage Places

2		Division 1 — The register
3	35.	The register
4	(1)	The Council must establish and maintain a register called the
5		State Register of Heritage Places.

- 6 (2) It is the objective of the Council and the Minister that the 7 register is a comprehensive register of places of cultural heritage 8 significance that make an important contribution to 9 understanding the heritage of Western Australia.
- 10 (3) The register must include places that the Minister, on the advice 11 of the Council, has directed to be entered in the register in 12 accordance with Division 2.
- 13 (4) The Council must make the register available for public inspection in accordance with the regulations.
 - (5) The Council must make information regarding amendments to, and removals of, entries in the register available for public inspection in accordance with the regulations.

18 36. Form and content of register

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- 19 (1) The Council must keep the register in the prescribed manner.
- 20 (2) An entry in the register in relation to a place must contain —
- 21 (a) a land description of the place; and
- 22 (b) the current statement of cultural heritage significance adopted in relation to the place; and
- 24 (c) any other prescribed particulars.

Entry in the register

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Division 2 — Entry in the register 1 **Subdivision 1 — Registration conditions** 2 **37. Conditions for registration** 3 (1) It is a condition for the entry of a place in the register that the 4 Council has determined in accordance with section 38 that the 5 place has cultural heritage significance. 6 (2) Subject to subsection (3), it is a condition for the entry of a 7 place in the register that the place not include land that within 8 the preceding 5 years — 9 was removed from a registered place by an amendment 10 made under section 46: or 11 was included in an entry that has been removed from the (b) 12 register under section 51. 13 The Council may apply to the Supreme Court for an order that (3) 14 the condition mentioned in subsection (2) is not to apply to a 15 place specified in the order. 16 **38.** Factors relevant to cultural heritage significance 17 In determining whether a place has cultural heritage 18 significance the Council must have regard to the following — 19 its importance in demonstrating the evolution or pattern 20 of Western Australia's history; 21 (b) its importance in demonstrating rare, uncommon or 22 endangered aspects of Western Australia's heritage; 23 its potential to yield information that will contribute to (c) 24 an understanding of Western Australia's history; 25 its importance in demonstrating the characteristics of a (d) 26 broader class of places; 27 any strong or special meaning it may have for any group (e) 28 or community because of social, cultural or spiritual 29 associations; 30

1		 its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by any group or community;
3 4 5		 (g) any special association it may have with the life or wor of a person, group or organisation of importance in Western Australia's history;
6 7		(h) its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement;
8 9 10		(i) any other characteristic it may have that in the opinion of the Council is relevant to the assessment of cultural heritage significance.
11 12 13	(2)	A place may have cultural heritage significance despite lacking physical material that substantially contributes to its cultural heritage significance.
14		Subdivision 2 — Process for entry into register
15	39.	Nomination for entry in the register
15 16 17	39. (1)	Nomination for entry in the register A person may, in accordance with the regulations, nominate a place for entry in the register.
16		A person may, in accordance with the regulations, nominate a
16 17 18 19	(1)	A person may, in accordance with the regulations, nominate a place for entry in the register. Within the prescribed period after receipt of a nomination, the Council must make a preliminary determination as to whether
16 17 18 19 20	(1) (2)	A person may, in accordance with the regulations, nominate a place for entry in the register. Within the prescribed period after receipt of a nomination, the Council must make a preliminary determination as to whether the nominated place warrants review under section 40(1). The Council must give notice in accordance with section 163 or
16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) (2)	A person may, in accordance with the regulations, nominate a place for entry in the register. Within the prescribed period after receipt of a nomination, the Council must make a preliminary determination as to whether the nominated place warrants review under section 40(1). The Council must give notice in accordance with section 163 of the preliminary determination and the reasons for it to —
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(1) (2)	A person may, in accordance with the regulations, nominate a place for entry in the register. Within the prescribed period after receipt of a nomination, the Council must make a preliminary determination as to whether the nominated place warrants review under section 40(1). The Council must give notice in accordance with section 163 of the preliminary determination and the reasons for it to — (a) each owner of the place; and

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40. Review and registration recommendation

- 2 (1) The Council may review a place nominated under section 39(1), 3 or any other place that the Council is considering for 4 recommendation for entry in the register, by —
 - (a) determining under section 38 whether the place has cultural heritage significance; and
 - (b) consulting each owner of the place, and undertaking public consultation, in accordance with the regulations, in relation to the entry of the place in the register and the content of a draft statement of cultural heritage significance for the place; and
 - (c) if the Council thinks it necessary and appropriate, making an application under section 37(3).
 - (2) When the Council has completed its review under subsection (1) it may recommend to the Minister that the place be entered in the register.
 - (3) If the Council recommends to the Minister that a place be entered in the register, it must
 - (a) advise the Minister on the cultural heritage significance of the place and on any submissions received in the course of consultation under subsection (1)(b); and
 - (b) prepare and provide to the Minister a draft register entry (including a proposed statement of cultural heritage significance) in relation to the place.
 - (4) The Council must publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to a recommendation made under subsection (2).
 - (5) The Council must not include in the advertisement information regarding any person consulted, or any submission received, in the course of public consultation without the consent of the person consulted or the person making the submission.

1	41.	Direction by Minister
2 3 4	(1)	If the Council recommends under section 40(2) that a place be entered in the register the Minister must, within the prescribed period —
5		(a) direct the Council to enter the place in the register; or
6 7		(b) direct the Council not to enter the place in the register and state in writing the reasons for the direction.
8	(2)	In giving the direction the Minister must have regard to —
9 10		(a) the recommendation and advice of the Council under section 40; and
11		(b) any other matter that the Minister considers relevant.
12	(3)	The Council must —
13 14		(a) give notice in accordance with section 163 of the direction and any statement of reasons to —
15		(i) each owner of the place; and
16 17		(ii) each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;
18		and
19 20 21		(b) publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the direction and any statement of reasons.
22	42.	Entry in register
23 24 25 26	(1)	As soon as practicable after receiving a direction under section 41(1)(a) in relation to a place, the Council must make an entry in the register in relation to the place in accordance with section 36(2).
27 28 29 30	(2)	The Council must — (a) publish in the <i>Gazette</i> a notice in relation to the entry in the register setting out a land description of the place and any other prescribed particulars; and

1 2		(b) give notice in accordance with section 163 of the entry in the register to —
3		(i) each owner of the place; and
4 5		(ii) each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;
6		and
7 8		(c) give statutory notification of the entry in the register; and
9		(d) notify the Valuer-General of the entry in the register.
10 11	(3)	The Council may publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the entry in the register.
12		Division 3 — Amendment of register entries
13	43.	Request for amendment of land description in register entry
14 15 16 17	(1)	An owner of land included in a registered place, or if there is more than one owner of that land each of those owners acting jointly, may, in accordance with the regulations, request the Council to amend the land description with respect to that land in an entry in the register relating to the place.
19 20 21 22	(2)	Within the prescribed period after receipt of a request under subsection (1), the Council must make a determination as to whether the requested amendment warrants consideration in detail.
23 24 25	(3)	The Council must give notice in accordance with section 163 of its determination under subsection (2) and the reasons for the determination to —
26		(a) each owner of the land; and
27		(b) each person prescribed for the purposes of this

1	44.	Detail	led cons	sideration of amendment to land description
2 3 4	(1)	amend	lment to	determines under section 43 or otherwise that an o the land description in an entry in the register dideration in detail it may —
5 6		(a)	reviev and	v the cultural heritage significance of the place;
7 8 9		(b)	consu	It each owner of the place, and undertake public Itation in relation to the proposed amendment, in dance with the regulations; and
10 11		(c)		der whether the requested amendment is desirable, g regard to —
12 13			(i)	the cultural heritage significance of the place; and
14 15 16			(ii)	the way in which the amendment would affect the cultural heritage significance of the place; and
17 18			(iii)	any submissions received in the course of consultation under paragraph (b);
19			and	
20 21		(d)		Council thinks it necessary and appropriate, make plication under section 37(3).
22 23 24	(2)	subsec	ction (1)	uncil has completed consideration in detail under), it may recommend to the Minister that the e made.
25 26 27	(3)		land de	recommends to the Minister that an amendment scription in an entry in the register be made, it
28		(a)	advise	e the Minister on —
29 30			(i)	the cultural heritage significance of the place; and
31 32			(ii)	any submissions received in the course of consultation under subsection (1)(b); and

1 2		(iii) its reasons for recommending the amendment be made;
3		and
4 5 6 7		(b) if the amendment was initiated by a request under section 43(1), recommend any conditions that the owne of the land should be required to satisfy before the amendment is made; and
8		(c) prepare and provide to the Minister the amendment that it recommends be made.
10 11 12	(4)	The Council must publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to a recommendation made under subsection (2).
13 14 15 16	(5)	The Council must not include in the advertisement information regarding any person consulted, or any submission received, in the course of public consultation without the consent of the person consulted or the person making the submission.
17	45.	Land description amendment direction by Minister
18 19	(1)	If the Council recommends to the Minister under section 44(2)
20 21		that an amendment to the land description in an entry in the register be made, the Minister must, within the prescribed period —
		register be made, the Minister must, within the prescribed
21 22 23	(2)	register be made, the Minister must, within the prescribed period — (a) direct the Council to make the proposed amendment; or (b) direct the Council not to make the proposed amendment.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(2)	register be made, the Minister must, within the prescribed period — (a) direct the Council to make the proposed amendment; or (b) direct the Council not to make the proposed amendment and state in writing the reasons for the direction. In giving the direction the Minister must have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Council under

1		(b)	satisfying any other conditions specified by the Minister	
2	(4)	The C	ouncil must —	
3		(a)	give notice in accordance with section 163 of a direction under subsection (1) and any statement of reasons to —	
5			(i) each owner of the land; and	
6 7			(ii) each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;	
8			and	
9 10 11		(b)	publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the direction and any statement of reasons.	
12	46.	Amen	ding land description in register entry	
13 14	(1)		ouncil must amend a land description in an entry in the er as soon as practicable after —	
15 16		(a)	it receives a direction under section 45(1)(a) to do so; and	
17 18		(b)	any conditions imposed under section 45(3) in relation to making the amendment are satisfied.	
19	(2)	The C	Council must —	
20 21 22		(a)	publish in the <i>Gazette</i> a notice setting out the amended land description of the place and any other prescribed particulars; and	
23 24		(b)	give notice in accordance with section 163 of the amendment to —	
25			(i) each owner of the land; and	
26 27			(ii) each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;	
28			and	
29		(c)	give statutory notification of the amendment; and	
30		(d)	give the Valuer-General notification of the amendment.	

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1 (3) The Council may publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the amendment.

47. Other amendments

- The Council must make amendments to the statement of cultural heritage significance in an entry to the register in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of section 53(1).
 - (2) If regulations prescribe other particulars to be included in an entry in the register, the regulations must prescribe procedures for the amendment of those particulars.

Division 4 — Removal of entries from register

48. Request for removal

- (1) The owner of a registered place or, if there is more than one owner the owners acting jointly, may, in accordance with the regulations, request the Council to remove the entry in the register relating to the place.
- (2) Within the prescribed period after receipt of a request under subsection (1), the Council must make a determination as to whether the requested removal warrants consideration in detail.
 - (3) The Council must give notice in accordance with section 163 of its determination under subsection (2) and the reasons for the determination to each owner of the registered place.
 - (4) If the Council determines that the requested removal does not warrant consideration in detail, the owner of the registered place or, if more than one owner, the owners acting jointly, may, in accordance with the regulations, request the Council to refer the matter to the Minister, who must, within the prescribed period
 - (a) confirm the Council's determination; or
 - (b) direct the Council to give consideration in detail to the requested removal under section 49.

1	49.	Detailed consideration of removal
2 3 4	(1)	If the Minister directs the Council under section 48(4)(b) to give consideration in detail to the removal of an entry in the register the Council must —
5 6		(a) review the cultural heritage significance of the registered place; and
7 8		(b) undertake public consultation in accordance with the regulations in relation to the removal; and
9 10		(c) consider whether the removal is desirable, having regard to —
11 12		(i) the cultural heritage significance of the registered place; and
13 14		(ii) the way in which the removal would affect the heritage significance of the registered place; and
15 16 17		(iii) any submissions received in the course of consultation under paragraph (b) and subsection (3)(b).
18 19 20	(2)	The Council may act under subsection (1) in relation to an entry in the register without the direction of the Minister if the Council considers it appropriate to do so.
21 22	(3)	If the Council acts under subsection (1) in relation to an entry in the register without the direction of the Minister it must —
23		(a) notify the Minister that it is so acting; and
24 25		(b) consult each owner of the registered place in accordance with the regulations.
26 27 28	(4)	When the Council has completed consideration in detail under subsection (1) after direction of the Minister, it must recommend to the Minister—
29		(a) that the entry be removed; or
30		(b) that the entry not be removed.

1 2	(5)	When the Council has completed consideration in detail under subsection (1) without direction of the Minister, it may —		
3 4		(a) decide to take no further action and notify the Minister accordingly; or		
5		(b) recommend to the Minister that the entry be removed.		
6 7	(6)	When the Council makes a recommendation under subsection (4) or (5)(b) it must advise the Minister on —		
8 9		(a) the cultural heritage significance of the registered place; and		
10 11		(b) any submissions received in the course of consultation under subsections (1)(b) and (3)(b); and		
12		(c) the Council's reasons for its recommendation; and		
13 14 15 16		(d) if the Council's recommendation for removal of the entry was initiated by a request under section 48(1), any conditions that the owner of the registered place should be required to satisfy before the entry is removed.		
17 18 19	(7)	The Council must publish, in accordance with the regulations an advertisement in relation to a recommendation made under subsection (4) or (5)(b).		
20 21 22 23	(8)	The Council must not include in the advertisement information regarding any person consulted, or any submission received, in the course of public consultation without the consent of the person consulted or the person making the submission.		
24	50.	Removal direction by Minister		
25 26 27	(1)	Within the prescribed period after the Council makes a recommendation under section 49(4) or 49(5)(b) the Minister must —		
28		(a) direct the Council to remove the entry; or		
29		(b) direct the Council not to remove the entry.		
30	(2)	In giving the direction the Minister must have regard to the		

advice and recommendation of the Council under section 49.

1	(3)	The Minister must state the reasons for the direction.		
2 3 4	(4)	A direction under subsection (1)(a) to remove an entry may, if the removal was initiated by a request under section 48(1), be conditional upon the owner of the registered place —		
5		(a) discharging any costs associated with the removal; and		
6		(b) satisfying any other conditions specified by the Minister.		
7 8	(5)	A direction under subsection (1)(a) does not take effect until it has been approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.		
9	(6)	The Council must —		
10 11		(a) give notice in accordance with section 163 of a direction under subsection (1) and the statement of reasons to —		
12		(i) each owner of the registered place; and		
13 14		(ii) each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;		
15		and		
16 17 18		(b) publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the direction and the statement of reasons.		
19	51.	Removing entry from register		
20 21	(1)	The Council must remove an entry from the register if directed to do so under section 50(1)(a) as soon as practicable after —		
22 23		(a) the satisfaction of any conditions imposed under section 50(4); and		
24 25		(b) the approval of both Houses of Parliament under section 50(5).		
26	(2)	The Council must —		
27 28 29		(a) publish in the <i>Gazette</i> a notice of the removal, setting out a land description of the place to which the entry related and any other prescribed particulars; and		
		related and any other prescribed particulars, and		

Division 5 — Statements of cultural heritage significance

52. Adoption of statement of cultural heritage significance

- (1) The Council must adopt a statement of cultural heritage significance in relation to each registered place.
- A statement of cultural heritage significance must include the (2) prescribed matters.

53. Updating and amending statements of cultural heritage significance

- (1) The Council must review and update the statement of cultural heritage significance for a registered place in accordance with the regulations.
- (2) The Council may update a statement of cultural heritage significance, without prior notice to or consultation with the owners of the registered place concerned, to
 - correct or update a name, title, designation or other description; or
 - correct a clerical error or an error because of an (b) accidental omission; or

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1		(c)	correc	et information that is factually erroneous; or
2 3 4		(d)	opinic	any other change to the statement that, in the on of the Council, would not be materially relevant conservation or management of the place.
5 6	(3)			may amend a statement of cultural heritage n any way not mentioned in subsection (2) —
7		(a)	if—	
8 9 10 11			(i)	each owner of the registered place concerned is notified under section 163 of the proposed amendment and, in accordance with the regulations, has an opportunity to make submissions in relation to it; and
13			(ii)	no owner objects to the proposed amendment;
14			or	
15		(b)	if—	
16 17 18 19			(i)	each owner of the registered place concerned is notified under section 163 of the proposed amendment and, in accordance with the regulations, has an opportunity to make submissions in relation to it; and
21 22 23			(ii)	the Council undertakes public consultation in relation to the proposed amendment in accordance with the regulations; and
24 25			(iii)	the Minister directs that the proposed amendment be made.
26	54.	Notifi	cation (of adoption, update or amendment
27		The C	ouncil 1	must —
28 29 30 31		(a)	adopti	totice in accordance with section 163 of the sion, updating or amendment of a statement of all heritage significance under this Division to—each owner of the registered place concerned;
32			(1)	and

Heritage Bill 2017

Part 3	The State Register of Heritage Places
Division 5	Statements of cultural heritage significance
s. 54	

(ii) each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;

and

(b) publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the adoption, updating or amendment of the statement of cultural heritage significance.

Part 4 — Protection orders and repair orders

2		Division 1 — Protection orders
3	55.	Consent order
4 5		The Minister may make an order under this section in relation to a place (a <i>consent order</i>) if —
6		(a) the Minister considers that —
7 8		(i) it is necessary or desirable to provide special protection in respect of a place; and
9 10		(ii) the likelihood of damage to the place means that a specific prohibition is necessary;
11		and
12 13		(b) each owner of the place has given prior consent in writing as to the terms of the order.
14	56.	Stop work order
15 16	(1)	The Minister may make an order under this section in relation to a place (a <i>stop work order</i>) if the Minister considers that —
17 18		(a) it is necessary or desirable to provide special protection in respect of a place; and
19 20		(b) the likelihood of imminent damage to the place means that a specific prohibition is urgently necessary.
21 22 23	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the Minister may make the stop work order without the prior consent in writing of each owner of the place as to the terms of the order.
24 25 26	(3)	Except with the authorisation of the Tribunal under subsection (4), the Minister must not make a stop work order in relation to a place if —
27 28 29		(a) a stop work order relating to the place in respect of the same or a similar matter has been revoked or has expired within the preceding 12 months; or

Division 1

paragraph (b); and

recommended to the Minister that the proposed

continuing protection order be made; and

Protection orders and repair orders

Protection orders

(d)

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1		(e) published any advertisement required by the regulations.
2	(3)	The Minister must state the reasons for making, or determining not to make, a protection order.
4 5 6 7 8	(4)	If, after the Council has recommended to the Minister that a continuing protection order be made, the Minister determines not to make the order, the Council must publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the Minister's determination and any statement of reasons.
9	58.	Content of protection order
0	(1)	A protection order must contain a land description of the place to which the order relates.
2	(2)	A protection order may contain prohibitions relating to any or all of the following —
4 5		(a) the entry of persons on to the place to which the order relates, other than entry by an owner or occupier;
7		(b) the bringing of vehicles, machinery, equipment, materials or substances on to the place;
8		(c) any activity of a kind that, in the opinion of the Minister, is likely to affect detrimentally —
20		(i) the cultural heritage significance of the place; or
21 22		(ii) the capacity to effect conservation of its cultural heritage significance;
23 24		(d) the demolition, damage or alteration of the place or any part of the place;
25 26		(e) anything that, in the opinion of the Minister, is likely to cause disturbance to the place;
27 28 29		(f) any development affecting the place or other matter in respect of which the Minister is satisfied a prohibition is needed to further the objectives of this Act.
30 31	(3)	A prohibition contained in a protection order may be expressed to be absolute or conditional or subject to the exercise of

Division 1

A stop work order takes effect when whichever of the following

the place to which the order relates;

a copy of the order is affixed in a prominent position on

Protection orders and repair orders

Protection orders

(2)

happens first—

(a)

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1 2 3 4		(b)	causing the pla	y of the order is served on a person carrying out, or ag to be carried out, any works or other activity at ace to which the order relates, whether or not d at the place.
5	61.	Durat	ion of p	protection order
6 7	(1)			may revoke a protection order, after consultation neil, by an order published in the <i>Gazette</i> .
8	(2)	A prot	tection o	order ceases to have effect —
9 10		(a)		case of a consent order, on the expiry date, if any, ied in the order;
11		(b)	in the	case of a stop work order —
12 13			(i)	on the expiry of 60 days from the making of the order; or
14 15 16			(ii)	if the order is continued in force by the Tribunal under section 62(5), on the expiry date fixed by the Tribunal;
17 18		(c)		case of a continuing protection order, on the date, if any, specified in the order;
19 20		(d)	•	case, when an order revoking the protection order lished under subsection (1).
21	(3)	If a pr	otection	order ceases to have effect, the Council must —
22 23		(a)	_	otice in accordance with section 163 that the order ased to have effect to —
24 25			(i)	each owner of the place to which the order relates; and
26 27			(ii)	each person prescribed for the purposes of this subsection;
28			and	
29		(b)	give s	tatutory notification of the cessation; and
30		(c)	remov	ve any signs erected under section 59(e).

Heritage Bill 2017

Part 4 Protection orders and repair orders

Division 1 Protection orders

s. 62

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62. Tribunal's powers as to protection order

- 2 (1) The owner of a place to which a stop work order or a continuing 3 protection order relates may apply to the Tribunal for a review 4 of the order.
- 5 (2) The Minister may refer a stop work order to the Tribunal 6 seeking a determination that the order continue to have effect 7 for a period greater than 60 days from the making of the order.
- 8 (3) The provisions of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*9 Part 14 apply to applications and referrals under this section,
 10 with any modification that may be necessary, as they apply to
 11 applications for review under that Act.
- 12 (4) On an application under subsection (1) the Tribunal may
 - (a) revoke the protection order; or
 - (b) confirm the protection order; or
 - (c) modify the protection order.
 - (5) On a referral under subsection (2) the Tribunal may order that the stop work order continues in force in relation to such of the prohibitions contained in the order as the Tribunal specifies
 - (a) permanently; or
 - (b) for a period that expires on a date fixed by the Tribunal.
- 21 (6) The operation of a stop work order that is the subject of an
 22 application or referral under this section is not stayed by the
 23 application or referral and the Tribunal cannot stay the operation
 24 of the order.

Division 2 — Repair orders

2	63.	Terms used
3		In this Division —
4 5		managed reserve has the meaning given in the Land Administration Act 1997 section 3(1);
6 7		<i>repair notice</i> means a notice given under section 64(2) in accordance with section 163;
8 9		unallocated Crown land has the meaning given in the Land Administration Act 1997 section 3(1);
10 11		<i>unmanaged reserve</i> has the meaning given in the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> section 3(1).
12	64.	Repair notice
13	(1)	This section applies if —
14 15		(a) a registered place suffers from neglect of a prescribed kind or extent; and
16 17 18		(b) the Council considers that, as a consequence of the neglect, works are required to prevent irreversible deterioration to the place.
19 20 21 22 23	(2)	The Council may give a notice to the owner or occupier of the place stating that, unless works specified in the notice are completed by a date specified in the notice, the Council will advise the Minister to make a repair order in relation to the place.
24	(3)	A repair notice must include any prescribed details.
25 26 27 28 29	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of this section — (a) must prescribe steps to be taken by the Council to afford the owner or occupier of the place opportunities for consultation and negotiation with the Council regarding works to be undertaken; and

s. 65

Division 2

been carried out; and

Protection orders and repair orders

Repair orders

1 2			(iii)	the Council considers that works specified in the Council's advice are necessary for any of the
3				purposes mentioned in subsection (1);
4			and	
5 6		(b)		inister considers, having regard to the advice of buncil, that —
7 8			(i)	a repair order is necessary for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (1); and
9 10			(ii)	the order is unlikely to cause undue hardship to the person to whom the order is directed.
11	(3)	The M	Iinister	must not make a repair order in relation to —
12 13		(a)		ocated Crown land or an unmanaged reserve, t with the consent of the Minister for Lands; or
14 15 16 17		(b)	manaş public	aged reserve placed in the care, control and gement of a Minister of the Crown or another authority that is responsible to a Minister of the n, except with the consent of that Minister; or
18 19 20		(c)	anoth	e that is owned by a Minister of the Crown or er public authority that is responsible to a Minister Crown, except with the consent of that Minister.
21	(4)	A repa	air orde	r must include the following —
22		(a)	a land	description of the place to which it relates;
23		(b)	partic	ulars of the works to be undertaken;
24 25		(c)	a state	ement of the date by which the works must be leted.
26	66.	Notifi	cation	of repair order
27	(1)	The C	ouncil 1	must —
28 29		(a)		a copy of a repair order on the person to whom it ected; and
30		(b)	give s	tatutory notification of the order.

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1 (2) The Council may, on or near the place to which a repair order relates, erect signs displaying a copy of the order.

67. Standard of works

A person undertaking works under a repair notice or repair order must comply with —

- (a) any applicable requirements under the *Building*Act 2011, the Local Government Act 1995, the Planning
 and Development Act 2005 and any other written law
 specified in the regulations; and
- (b) any prescribed requirements or standards; and
- (c) any requirements or standards specified in the repair order or repair notice.

68. Termination of repair order

- (1) A repair order terminates if
 - (a) the Minister withdraws the repair order by notice given in accordance with section 163 to the person to whom the repair order is directed; or
 - (b) the Council confirms by notice given in accordance with section 163 to the person to whom the repair order is directed that the works required by the order have been satisfactorily completed; or
 - (c) the Tribunal revokes the repair order under section 69(3)(a).
- (2) When a repair order terminates the Council must
 - (a) withdraw any notification given under section 66(1)(b) in respect of the order; and
- (b) remove any signs relating to the order erected under section 66(2).

Division 2

69. Tribunal's powers as to repair or	der
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- 2 (1) A person to whom a repair order is directed may apply to the Tribunal for a review of the order.
- The provisions of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*Part 14 apply to applications under this section, with any modification that may be necessary, as they apply to applications for review under that Act.
- 8 (3) On an application under subsection (1) the Tribunal may
 - (a) revoke the repair order; or
 - (b) confirm the repair order; or
 - (c) modify the repair order.

12 70. Exclusion of liability

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Neither the State nor the Minister nor the Council nor any of their officers or employees is liable to any person for any injury, loss or damage suffered as a result of the failure of any person to comply with a repair notice or a repair order. **Division 1**

Preliminary

s. 71

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Part 5 — Proposals affecting places of heritage interest

Division 1 — Preliminary

3	71.	Terms	s used		
4		In this	Part —		
5		decisio	on-maker means a public authority empowered under a		
6		writter	a law to make a decision or recommendation in respect of		
7		a prop	a proposal;		
8		propos	sal means —		
9		(a)	an application for development approval; or		
10		(b)	a proposal, project, plan, programme, policy, public		
11			work, operation or undertaking for or relating to the		
12			development of any land owned, occupied or managed		
13			by a public authority; or		
14		(c)	any other proposal by a public authority to exercise any		
15			of its powers in a way that would or might significantly		
16			affect the physical character of any land; or		
17		(d)	a submission or application relating to the development		
18			of land of a kind prescribed to be a proposal for the		
19			purposes of Division 2;		
20		referre	ed proposal means a proposal referred to the Council		
21		under	section 73(1).		

Division 2 — Referral of proposals

Subdivision 1 — Proposals that must be referred

72. Proposals to which Subdivision applies

- This Subdivision applies to a proposal that, if implemented, (1) would, or would be likely to, affect —
 - (a) a registered place; or
 - a place that is the subject of a heritage agreement to which the Council is a party; or

1 2 3		(c) a place that is the subject of a protection order, if the terms of the order give the Council discretion to authorise works that the order would otherwise prohibit.	
4 5	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1), a proposal may affect a place even if it is not directly related to that place.	
6	73.	Referral of certain proposals to Council	
7 8 9	(1)	A decision-maker considering a proposal to which this Subdivision applies must refer the proposal to the Council for its advice.	
10 11 12	(2)	The decision-maker must refer the proposal under subsection (1) as soon as practicable after it becomes aware of the proposal.	
13 14 15	(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a proposal to alter the interior fabric of a church or other building used primarily for services of worship if —	
16 17		(a) the church or other building is not a place mentioned in section 72(1)(c); and	
18 19 20		(b) an owner of the place to which the proposal relates gives the Council at least 60 days notice in writing of the proposed alterations; and	
21 22 23		(c) the notice includes a declaration by an officer of the church or denomination concerned that the alterations are required solely for liturgical purposes.	
24 25	(4)	Regulations may exempt any of the following from the application of subsection (1) —	
26 27 28		(a) a class of proposals other than proposals that, if implemented, would, or would be likely to, affect a place mentioned in section 72(1)(c);	
29 30 31		(b) a decision-maker or a class of decision-makers;(c) a proposal that applies to a prescribed place or class of place (other than a place mentioned in section 72(1)(c)).	

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- The Council must provide advice on a referred proposal to the decision-maker and, if the proposal is an application for development approval, to the applicant.
 - (2) In its advice the Council may address all aspects of conserving the place concerned, including
 - (a) maintenance, preservation, restoration, reconstruction, adaptation and interpretation of the place; and
 - (b) retention of the associations and meanings of the place; and
 - (c) retention or reintroduction of a use of the place.
 - (3) In its advice the Council may have regard to unrectified errors, omissions, refusals or failures in complying with
 - (a) any advice or approval that the Council has previously given relating to the place concerned; or
 - (b) any obligation under this Act relating to the place concerned.
 - (4) Without limiting any other advice the Council may give in respect of a proposal relating to land of the kind mentioned in section 91, the Council may advise that a decision to approve a proposal relating to the land must be conditional upon the owner of that land entering into a heritage agreement in relation to the land with such parties and on such terms as the Council advises.
 - (5) The Council may modify advice provided, or withdraw advice provided and provide new advice, if
 - (a) in the view of the Council there has been a material change of circumstances or a substantial lapse of time since it provided the advice; and
 - (b) the decision-maker has not made a decision with respect to the relevant proposal.

<i>75.</i>	Decision	on referred	proposal
10.	Decision	on reterred	proposa

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- In respect of a referred proposal, a decision-maker must not
 make a decision that would, or would be likely to, adversely
 affect to a significant extent a place mentioned in section 72(1)
 (even though the decision is not directly related to that place)
 unless—
 - (a) the decision-maker has used its best endeavours to ensure that each person involved in the implementation of the proposal will take all measures to minimise any adverse effect that they can reasonably take; and
 - (b) the decision-maker has complied with section 73; and
 - (c) the decision-maker has either received advice on the referred proposal from the Council under section 74 or waited the prescribed period to receive advice; and
 - (d) subject to subsection (2), the decision made is consistent with advice received from the Council.
 - (2) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply if the decision-maker finds that there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the decision made.
 - (3) If the Council gives advice as mentioned in section 74(4) in respect of a proposal relating to land of the kind mentioned in section 91, the decision-maker must specify that its decision to approve the proposal is conditional upon the owner of the land entering into a heritage agreement in relation to the land with such parties and on such terms as the Council advises.
 - (4) Unless the Council so advises under section 74(4), a decision-maker must not specify that its decision to approve a proposal relating to land of the kind mentioned in section 91 is conditional upon the owner of the land entering into a heritage agreement in relation to the land.
 - (5) The decision-maker must notify the Council in writing of its decision in respect of a referred proposal within the prescribed period after making the decision.

Heritage Bill 2017

Part 5 Proposals affecting places of heritage interest

Division 2 Referral of proposals

s. 76

1	/6.	becomes registered place	
3	(1)	In this section —	
4 5		<i>prescribed proposal</i> , in relation to a registered place, means a proposal that —	
6 7		(a) if implemented or acted upon, would, or would be likely to, affect the place; and	
8		(b) is a proposal of a prescribed kind or class.	
9 10 11 12	(2)	If, at the time that a place becomes a registered place, a decision-maker is considering a prescribed proposal, sections 73, 74 and 75 apply in relation to the prescribed proposal.	
13 14 15 16 17	(3)	If, at the time that a place becomes a registered place, a decision to approve, implement or act upon a prescribed proposal has been made by a decision-maker but has not been substantially implemented or acted upon, the Council may direct in writing that the operation of the decision is suspended for a period determined in accordance with the regulations.	
19	(4)	Regulations may —	
20 21 22 23		(a) require a decision-maker to give the Council notice of a prescribed proposal that, if implemented, would, or would be likely to, affect a place that is under consideration for registration under Part 3; and	
24 25 26		(b) prescribe the circumstances in which a decision-maker must give the Council notice of a decision to which subsection (3) applies.	
27 28	(5)	The Council must give notice of a direction under subsection (3) to —	
29		(a) the relevant decision-maker; and	
30 31		(b) any person who made an application to the decision-maker in relation to the proposal.	

1 2 3 4	(6)	which is suspended under subsection (3) except with the consent in writing of the Council and in such manner and on such conditions as the Council may specify.		
5	Sub	division 2 — Proposals that are not required to be referred		
6	77.	Decision on certain unreferred proposals		
7 8	(1)	This section applies to a proposal that would, or would be likely to, affect a place that is —		
9 10		(a) the subject of a heritage agreement to which the Council is not a party; or		
11 12 13		(b) the subject of a protection order under which a person other than the Council can authorise works that the order would otherwise prohibit.		
14 15	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1), a proposal may affect a place even if it is not directly related to that place.		
16 17 18	(3)	A decision-maker considering a proposal to which this section applies must make a decision that is consistent with the heritage agreement or protection order, as the case requires.		
19		Subdivision 3 — General		
20	78.	Regulations		
21		Regulations may provide for the following —		
22 23		(a) forms to be used to refer proposals for advice, and for the other purposes of this Part;		
24 25		(b) information, evidence or assistance to be given to the Council in connection with a referred proposal;		
26 27 28		(c) matters to which the Council must have regard in providing its advice on a referred proposal, and the form and content of that advice;		
29 30		(d) time limits within which the Council must provide advice;		

s. 79

Division 3

to specified conditions the Council considers to be in

furtherance of the objectives of this Act; or

Proposals affecting places of heritage interest

Proposed works for which there is no decision-maker

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1		(b) refuse the application.		
2	(4)	The Council must give the applicant notice of its decision in accordance with section 163.		
4 5 6	(5)	Conditions imposed under subsection (3)(a) may include the giving of a bond or other security to ensure compliance with the conditions imposed.		
7 8	(6)	If the Council does not notify the applicant of its decision within the prescribed period, it is taken to have refused the application.		
9	(7)	If the Council proposes to do any works —		
10 11		(a) the Council may apply to the Minister for a works permit authorising the doing of the works; and		
12 13 14 15		(b) the Minister must consider and determine the application in accordance with subsections (3) to (6) as if references in those subsections to the Council were references to the Minister.		
-				
16	80.	Tribunal's powers as to works permit		
	80. (1)	Tribunal's powers as to works permit An applicant for a works permit under section 79 who is aggrieved by a decision of the Council made under section 79(3) to refuse the application or attach any condition to the works permit may apply to the Tribunal for a review of the decision.		
16 17 18 19 20		An applicant for a works permit under section 79 who is aggrieved by a decision of the Council made under section 79(3) to refuse the application or attach any condition to the works permit may apply to the Tribunal for a review of the		

Part 6 — Support for conservation

1		Part 6 — Support for conservation
2		Division 1 — Valuation of land
3	81.	Land to which this Division applies
4		This Division applies to —
5		(a) registered land; and
6		(b) land that is subject to a heritage agreement.
7	82.	Valuation of land
8 9	(1)	When valuing land to which this Division applies under the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1978</i> , the Valuer-General —
10 11 12		(a) must take into account any restrictions on the use of the land arising out of the entry of the land in the register or the heritage agreement to which the land is subject, as the case requires; and
14		(b) must assume —
15 16 17		(i) that all improvements to or on the land at the date of valuation that contribute to its cultural heritage significance must be conserved and are not to be demolished; and
19 20		(ii) that no improvements may be made to or on the land after the date of valuation.
21 22 23 24	(2)	Nothing in subsection (1) prevents the Valuer-General from taking into account, in subsequent valuations of the same land, the effect of any improvements or demolitions that have been carried out.
25	83.	Request for interim valuation
26 27 28	(1)	An owner of land to which this Division applies may request the Valuer-General for an interim valuation of the land under the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1978</i> section 23.

1 2 3 4 5	(2)	valuat expedi operat	aluer-General must deal with a request for an interim ion under subsection (1) as a circumstance in which it is ient that the land be valued if, after the coming into ion of this section and since the last occasion on which ad was valued —
6		(a)	the land has become registered land; or
7		(b)	the land has become subject to a heritage agreement; or
8 9		(c)	there has been a material amendment to the terms of a heritage agreement to which the land is subject.
10 11	(3)	Nothing in this section affects the operation of the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1978</i> section 23.	
12			Division 2 — Conservation assistance
13	84.	Provis	sion of financial, technical and professional assistance
14	(1)		ouncil may, to assist with the identification,
15			nentation and conservation of places of cultural heritage
16 17		_	cance, and to assist with education, research and ation that furthers the objectives of this Act —
18 19		(a)	with the Minister's prior approval in writing, make grants; and
20 21		(b)	make loans and provide other types of financial assistance; and
22		(c)	provide technical or professional assistance.
23	(2)	Regula	ations may provide for the following —
24		(a)	types of financial assistance the Council may provide;
25		(b)	types of technical or professional assistance the Council
26			may provide;
27		(c)	persons who are eligible to receive assistance;
28		(d)	projects for which the Council may provide assistance;
29		(e)	places in relation to which the Council may provide
30			assistance;

s. 85

Division 3

effectively prevents the conservation of the registered

Support for conservation

Modification of planning instruments

1 2		place by making it unlawful or economically unviable; and
3		(b) recommend that the Minister make a modification order
4		in terms set out in the recommendation to enable
5		conservation of the registered place.
	(2)	In acting under subsection (1) the Council must —
6	(2)	· /
7 8		(a) give due consideration to the public interest and the protection of public health and safety; and
9		(b) take account of any submissions received in accordance
10		with the regulations.
11	(3)	The Council must —
12		(a) give notice in accordance with section 163 to interested
13		persons and the public of any advice and
14		recommendation it is considering, setting out proposed
15		terms for the modification order and describing how the
16		order would enable conservation of the registered place;
17		and
18		(b) in accordance with the regulations, consult the following
19		on the advice and recommendation it is considering —
20		(i) the agency or local government responsible for
21		the planning instrument;
22		(ii) the owners of the registered place;
23		(iii) other interested persons and the public.
24	87.	Minister may modify planning instruments
25	(1)	In this section —
26		<i>specified</i> means specified in the modification order.
27	(2)	Subject to subsection (4), the Minister may, by order published
28	` '	in the <i>Gazette</i> , order that a specified planning instrument is
29		taken to be modified so that, in relation to a specified registered
30		place —
31		(a) it does not apply or have effect; or

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- (b) it applies or has effect subject to specified amendments, in specified circumstances or subject to specified conditions.
 (3) A modification order has effect according to its terms and the specified planning instrument is taken to have been modified accordingly.
 - (4) The Minister must not make a modification order unless
 - (a) the Council has recommended the terms of the order under section 86; and
 - (b) the Minister considers that in making the recommendation, the Council has given due consideration to the public interest and the protection of public health and safety; and
 - (c) if the Governor has committed the administration of the written law under which the planning instrument concerned was made to another Minister of the Crown, that other Minister has consented in writing to the making of the order; and
 - (d) the Minister considers that the need to conserve the registered place warrants the making of the order, even though the order may affect the interests of persons in a way that is not acceptable to them.
 - (5) If, after the Council has recommended that the Minister make a modification order, the Minister determines not to make the order, the Council must publish, in accordance with the regulations, an advertisement in relation to the Minister's determination and the reasons for it.
 - (6) A modification order takes effect
 - (a) on the day of publication in the *Gazette*; or
 - (b) if a later day is specified in the order, on that day.

1 2 3	(7)	which a modification order relates of the making and terms of the order and of the day on which it takes effect.
4	(8)	The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette —
5 6		(a) amend a modification order by making another modification order; or
7		(b) revoke a modification order.
8	88.	Powers of the Tribunal in relation to modification order
9 10 11 12	(1)	Within the period of 28 days after the day on which a modification order is published in the <i>Gazette</i> , a person aggrieved by the order may apply to the Tribunal for a review of the order.
13 14	(2)	The Tribunal may make an order setting aside or amending the modification order if it is satisfied —
15 16		(a) that any requirement of this Act relating to the modification order has not been complied with; and
17 18		(b) that the failure to comply has substantially prejudiced the interests of the applicant.
19 20	(3)	If a modification order is amended by the Tribunal it has effect according to its amended terms.

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Part 7 — Heritage agreements

2	89.	Terms used
3		In this Part —
4 5		<i>subject land</i> , in relation to a heritage agreement, means land that is the subject of the agreement;
6 7 8 9 10 11		successor in title, in relation to land, includes a person who is a mortgagee or the proprietor of an encumbrance in possession of the land pursuant to a mortgage or encumbrance, despite the mortgage or encumbrance being entered into before a memorial was entered on the title or notification of the heritage agreement was otherwise registered under section 97 or notice was given under section 98.
13	90.	Heritage agreements
14 15 16 17 18	(1)	The Council or another public authority may make an agreement on behalf of the State with an owner of land of the kind mentioned in section 91 under which the owner, in so far as the owner's interest in the land permits, makes commitments undertakes obligations, or agrees to provisions, of the kind mentioned in section 92.
20 21 22	(2)	If another public authority makes an agreement under subsection (1), it must provide each executed copy of the agreement to the Council.
23 24 25	(3)	The Council must consider whether an agreement made by another public authority under subsection (1) is appropriate for certification by the Minister.
26 27 28 29	(4)	The Council — (a) must provide each executed copy of an agreement made by the Council to the Minister and recommend that the Minister certifies the agreement under this section; and
30 31		(b) may, if it considers that an agreement made by another public authority is appropriate for certification by the

1 2 3			to the	ter, provide each executed copy of the agreement Minister and recommend that the Minister es the agreement under this section,
4 5 6	(5)	purpos	ses of, a	r is satisfied that the agreement is desirable for the and complies with, this Act, the Minister must ct on each executed copy of the agreement.
7	(6)	The he	eritage a	agreement comes into operation on —
8 9		(a)		y on which the Minister certifies the agreement subsection (5); or
0 1 2 3		(b)	later d	agreement is certified under subsection (5) but a lay, or the day on which a later event happens, is ied in the agreement as the day on which the ment comes into operation, that day.
4	91.	Land	to whic	ch a heritage agreement may relate
5	(1)		tage ago	reement may relate to land constituting the whole
7		(a)	a regis	stered place; or
8		(b)	a place	e in relation to which —
9			(i)	the Council has made a recommendation under section 40(2); and
21 22			(ii)	the Minister has not yet given a direction under section 41(1);
23			or	
24		(c)	a place	e that is the subject of a protection order; or
25		(d)	a place	e included in —
26 27			(i)	a heritage list established or maintained under a local planning scheme; or
28 29			(ii)	a heritage area designated under a local planning scheme;
30			or	

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1 2		` '	other place the Council has approved as the subject heritage agreement by reason of —
3 4 5		(i)	special interest, not necessarily amounting to significance, relevant to the cultural heritage the place possesses; or
6 7		(ii)	the relationship of the place to a registered place; or
8 9 10		(iii)	the nature of, or the potential relationship of the place to and its effect or potential effect upon, a particular environment meriting conservation.
11 12 13 14	(2)	associated w so far, and to	greement may relate to land contiguous to or with a place mentioned in subsection (1), but only in a such depth below the natural surface, as may be necessary for the purposes of the agreement.
15	92.	Form and c	ontent of heritage agreement
16 17	(1)	A heritage as purposes of	greement must be expressed to be made for the this Part.
18	(2)	A heritage a	greement —
19 20 21 22		land and t	e, in so far as the interest of the owner of the subject permits, provide for commitments by the owner the obligations of the owner regarding conservation e subject land; and
23 24 25		prov	ect to the regulations, may include any other ision necessary or convenient for the purposes of ving into effect the objectives of this Act.
26 27	(3)	Without limit provide for -	iting subsection (2), a heritage agreement may
28 29		* *	arrying out of specified works or works of a ified kind or standard; and
		(b) restri	ictions on the carrying out of specified works or

1 2 3		(c)	requirements or restrictions regarding the design, height, scale, siting, materials or colours connected with any development of the subject land; and
4 5		(d)	requirements or restrictions regarding the use of the subject land; and
6 7 8 9		(e)	requirements or restrictions regarding the conservation, interpretation, maintenance or management of the subject land, or of specimens or artefacts in, on or connected with the subject land; and
10 11 12 13		(f)	the inspection, by or on behalf of the Council or the public authority that enters into the agreement, of the subject land or of works carried out on the subject land; and
14 15 16 17		(g)	the payment of a contribution towards, or the provision of an indemnity in respect of, costs incurred by the Council or the public authority that enters into the agreement in relation to the subject land; and
18 19 20 21		(h)	if the Minister has given prior approval in writing, the provision by the owner of the subject land of security for the performance of any commitment or obligation contained in the agreement; and
22		(i)	any other prescribed matter.
23	93.	Implie	ed and model provisions for heritage agreements
24	(1)	Regula	ations may prescribe provisions relating to —
25 26		(a)	the terms used in heritage agreements and the interpretation of those terms; and
27 28		(b)	the scope, duration and termination of heritage agreements; and
29 30		(c)	the manner of providing notices under heritage agreements; and
31 32		(d)	remedies for breach or repudiation of heritage agreements or default under heritage agreements; and
33		(e)	the governing law of heritage agreements; and

1 2		(f) procedures for resolving disputes arising under or in connection with heritage agreements; and
3 4		(g) the measurement of damages, compensation or penalties in connection with heritage agreements; and
5 6		(h) any other matter connected with the formation, interpretation and enforcement of heritage agreements.
7 8	(2)	The regulations must designate each provision prescribed under subsection (1) as —
9		(a) an implied provision; or
10		(b) a model provision.
11 12 13 14	(3)	A designation under subsection (2)(a) may be expressed to have effect in relation to all heritage agreements, or prescribed heritage agreements, or a prescribed class of heritage agreements.
15 16	(4)	An implied provision cannot apply to a heritage agreement made before the coming into operation of this section.
17 18	(5)	If a provision is designated under subsection (2)(a) as an implied provision in relation to a heritage agreement —
19 20		(a) the implied provision has effect as a provision of the heritage agreement; and
21 22 23 24		(b) if it is inconsistent with another provision of the heritage agreement, the implied provision prevails and the other provision is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no effect.
25 26 27 28	(6)	A provision designated under subsection (2)(b) as a model provision in relation to a heritage agreement may be included as a provision of the heritage agreement by appropriate reference in the express terms of the heritage agreement.

1	94.	Termination or variation of heritage agreement	
2	(1)	A heritage agreement may be terminated —	
3 4 5		(a) by a subsequent heritage agreement made between the same parties or their successors in title that relates to the same subject land; or	
6 7		(b) in a manner or in circumstances provided for in the agreement; or	
8		(c) in accordance with the regulations.	
9	(2)	A heritage agreement may be varied —	
10 11 12		(a) by a subsequent heritage agreement made between the same parties or their successors in title in relation to the same subject land; or	
13 14		(b) otherwise, in a manner or in circumstances provided for in the agreement.	
15 16 17	(3)	The Council must provide each executed copy of the document evidencing the variation to the Minister and recommend that the Minister certifies it under this section.	
18 19 20 21	(4)	If the Minister is satisfied that the agreement as varied is desirable for the purposes of, and complies with, this Act, the Minister must certify that fact on each executed copy of the document evidencing the variation.	
22 23 24	(5)	The variation to the heritage agreement comes into operation on the day on which the Minister certifies the document evidencing the variation under subsection (4).	
25 26 27 28	(6)	Subsections (3) to (5) do not apply to a variation to a heritage agreement that, in accordance with the agreement, extends any time period specified in the agreement within which actions are required to be completed.	
29	95.	Evidential status of certified agreement	
30 31		In any legal proceeding, an apparently genuine document purporting to be a copy of a heritage agreement or of a	

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1	document evidencing a variation to a heritage agreement
2	certified under section 90(5) or 94(4) or mentioned in
3	section 94(6) is, in the absence of proof to the contrary, proof of
4	the agreement and its provisions.

96. Record of heritage agreements

- 6 (1) The Council must maintain a record of the text of each heritage agreement, and each variation to a heritage agreement, in operation under this Act.
- 9 (2) Subject to subsection (3), the Council must make available to 10 any person, on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, a copy of a 11 heritage agreement and of any variation to the agreement.
 - (3) Details or items of information specified in the regulations must be reducted from a copy of a heritage agreement and of any variation to the agreement before it is made available under subsection (2).

97. Notification to Registrar

- 17 (1) In this section —
- 18 **Registrar** means the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar of
 19 Deeds and Transfers, whichever of them is responsible for
 20 registering a notification given under this section.
- 21 (2) The Council or other public authority that entered into the 22 heritage agreement may, in accordance with the regulations, 23 notify the Registrar of the coming into operation of a heritage 24 agreement.
- The Registrar, on payment of the prescribed fee, if any, must register the notification and make appropriate endorsements on the title and records in relation to the land to which the heritage agreement relates.

1 2	(4)	If notification of the coming into operation of a heritage agreement is registered under subsection (3) —
3 4		(a) the rights and obligations of the State and of all parties to the agreement pass to and are binding on and
4 5		enforceable against or by their respective successors in
6		title; and
7 8		(b) each successor in title is taken to have notice that the agreement is in operation.
9	98.	Notification to Mining CEO
10	(1)	The Council or other public authority that entered into the
11		heritage agreement may, in accordance with the regulations,
12		notify the chief executive officer of the department of the Public
13		Service principally assisting in the administration of the <i>Mining</i>
14		Act 1978 (the Mining CEO) of the coming into operation of a
15		heritage agreement.
16 17	(2)	If notification is given under subsection (1) in relation to a heritage agreement, the Mining CEO must —
18		(a) take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of
19		bringing the agreement to the attention of any person
20		seeking information about a mining tenement granted
21		under the Mining Act 1978 in respect of land to which
22		the agreement relates; and
23		(b) advise the Council or public authority of the name and
24		any known address of each of the persons appearing to
25		hold a mining tenement in respect of land to which the
26		agreement relates.
27	(3)	If the Mining CEO provides the name and address of a person
28	· /	under subsection (2)(b) the Council or public authority must
29		take reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the heritage
30		agreement is given to the person.

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1	(4)	If notice of a heritage agreement is given under subsection (3) to a person who is the holder of a mining tenement —	
3 4 5 6		(a) the rights and obligations of the State and of all parties to the agreement pass to and are binding on and enforceable against or by their respective successors in title in relation to the mining tenement; and	
7 8		(b) each successor in title is taken to have notice that the agreement is in operation.	
9	99.	Notification to Valuer-General	
10 11		The Council must notify the Valuer-General of the coming into operation of a heritage agreement.	
12 13	100.	Enforcement of heritage agreement by Council or public authority	
14 15 16 17	(1)	A heritage agreement is a contract binding on the State and on all parties and, if notification in relation to the heritage agreement is registered under section 97 or notification is given under section 98, on their respective successors in title.	
18 19 20 21	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the Council, or the other public authority that entered into the agreement, on behalf of the State may enforce a heritage agreement against any owner of subject land upon whom it is binding.	
22 23 24	(3)	The Council on behalf of the State must not institute or intervene in a proceeding arising out of a heritage agreement to which the Council is not a party, unless —	
25 26		(a) the public authority that entered into the heritage agreement on behalf of the State consents; or	
27 28 29		(b) the Minister certifies that in the Minister's view the consent of the public authority has been unreasonably withheld.	

1 2	(4)	-	blic authority consents as provided in subsection (3)(a) or nister certifies as provided in subsection (3)(b) —
3 4 5		(a)	the Council on behalf of the State may be or become a party to the proceeding as if it had always been a party to the heritage agreement; and
6 7 8		(b)	the Council has all the rights, including rights of appeal, of a party to the heritage agreement and the proceeding; and
9 10 11		(c)	the costs of the proceeding on behalf of the State are to be borne by the Council unless the court otherwise orders.
12	101.	Power	s of the Tribunal in relation to heritage agreement
13 14 15 16	(1)	under s matters	where of land to which a heritage agreement may relate section 91 may apply to the Tribunal to consider stated is of concern and to determine what provisions a heritage ment should contain in respect of those matters if —
17 18		(a)	the owner is willing to enter into a heritage agreement with the Council or another public authority; but
19 20		(b)	negotiations for a heritage agreement have not resolved all matters of concern to the owner.
21 22	(2)		application of any party to a heritage agreement, the al may —
23 24		(a)	make an order directing any person to perform their obligations under the agreement; or
25 26 27		(b)	make an order for the payment of damages or compensation for failure to perform obligations under the agreement; or
28 29 30		(c)	make any other order that is consistent with the objectives of this Act to secure performance of the agreement.
31 32	(3)	-	ovisions of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> apply to applications under this section, with any

- modification that may be necessary, as they apply to applications for review under that Act.
- 3 (4) Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of any court.

102.	Term used: local heritage survey			
	In this Part —			
	<i>local heritage survey</i> means a survey prepared under section 103(1).			
103.	Local heritage survey			
(1)	A local government must prepare a survey of places in its district that in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance.			
(2)	In preparing, or reviewing and updating, a local heritage survey a local government must have regard to — (a) the purposes set out in section 104; and (b) guidelines published under section 105.			
(3)	Nothing in subsection (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the local government to			

Part 8 — Local heritage surveys

(4) After preparing a local heritage survey, or reviewing and updating, a local heritage survey, a local government must —

matters not set out in the guidelines.

(a) provide the Council with a copy of the local heritage survey; and

exercise its discretion in a particular case; or

precludes the local government from taking into account

(b) make the local heritage survey available to the public.

24 104. Purposes of local heritage survey

(b)

The purposes of a local heritage survey by a local government include —

(a) identifying and recording places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance in its district; and

1 2 3		(b) assisting the local government in n implementing decisions that are in cultural heritage values; and	
4 5		(c) providing a cultural and historical and	record of its district;
6 7		(d) providing an accessible public reco	•
8 9 10		(e) assisting the local government in p list or list of heritage areas under a scheme.	
11	105.	Guidelines for local heritage surveys	
12 13 14	(1)	The Council must issue guidelines about the and periodic updating of local heritage surguidelines about the following —	
15		(a) criteria for the inclusion of places	in the survey;
16		(b) assessment processes;	
17 18		(c) processes for consultation with into with the public;	erested parties and
19 20		(d) processes for reviewing and updati frequency of reviews;	ng the survey, and the
21 22		(e) processes and mechanisms for make to the public;	king surveys available
23		(f) any other matter the Council consi	ders appropriate.
24	(2)	The guidelines must be published in the pr	rescribed way.
25	(3)	The Council may amend or revoke the gui	delines.
26 27	(4)	An amendment or revocation under subsection (3) must be published in the prescribed way.	
28 29	(5)	The guidelines are not subsidiary legislation the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .	on for the purposes of

Part 9 — State government heritage

2	106.	Terms used		
3		In this Part —		
4 5		<i>heritage asset</i> , in relation to a State agency, means a place that is owned, occupied or controlled by the State agency and is —		
6		(a) a registered place; or		
7 8		(b) a place prescribed to be a heritage asset for the purposes of this Part;		
9		State agency means —		
10		(a) a department of the Public Service; or		
11		(b) an agency or instrumentality of the State; or		
12 13		(c) a statutory authority as defined in the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> section 3.		
14	107.	Guidelines about State government heritage		
15 16 17	(1)	The Council must issue guidelines for State agencies about the preparation, review and periodic updating of inventories of places they own, occupy or control.		
18 19 20	(2)	The Council must issue guidelines for State agencies about the management of their heritage assets and about the integration of heritage management into asset management generally.		
21 22	(3)	Guidelines issued under subsection (1) or (2) (<i>the guidelines</i>) must be published in the prescribed way.		
23	(4)	The Council may amend or revoke the guidelines.		
24 25	(5)	An amendment or revocation under subsection (4) must be published in the prescribed way.		
26 27	(6)	The guidelines are not subsidiary legislation for the purposes of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .		

108.	Disposal of heritage assets
(1)	In this section —
	dispose of, in relation to a heritage asset, means —
	(a) to sell all or part of the heritage asset to a person other than a State agency; or
	(b) to lease all or part of the heritage asset for a period of 10 years or longer to a person other than a State agency; or
	(c) to demolish all or part of structures erected on the heritage asset.
(2)	Regulations may provide that, before a State agency disposes of a heritage asset —
	(a) it must give the Council prescribed notice of, and provide prescribed information regarding, the proposed disposal; and
	(b) it must consult the Council regarding the preparation of a plan or strategy for the continuing conservation of the heritage asset; and
	(c) in the case of a heritage asset that is a registered place, in must require each purchaser or lessee to enter into a heritage agreement in relation to the heritage asset before the asset is sold or leased.
	(1)

Part 10 — Acquisition and compensation

109. Compulsory acquisition

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- The Council, after consulting the owner of registered land in accordance with the regulations, may advise the Minister as to whether a declaration should be made under subsection (2) in relation to the land.
- 7 (2) The Minister, after considering the advice of the Council, may declare that the registered land is required for the protection and preservation of a place of cultural heritage significance.
 - (3) The Minister must not make a declaration under subsection (2) unless
 - (a) a person has been convicted of an offence under section 132(1) in relation to the registered land; or
 - (b) in the Minister's opinion the owner of the registered land has failed to comply with a repair order in relation to the registered land; or
 - (c) it appears to the Minister on the advice of the Council that the continuation of the registered land in a condition suitable to effect conservation of its cultural heritage significance is in jeopardy.
 - (4) An interest in registered land that is the subject of a declaration made under subsection (2) may be taken under the *Land Administration Act 1997* Part 9 as if for a public work within the meaning of that Act, and for the purposes of Parts 9 and 10 of that Act the Council is taken to be the acquiring authority.
 - (5) This section does not affect the power of the Minister for Lands to take registered land under the *Land Administration Act 1997*Part 9.

1	110.	Compensation for compulsory acquisition
2	(1)	This section applies to registered land if —
3 4		(a) the land is the subject of a declaration made under section 109(2); and
5 6		(b) an interest in the land is taken under the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> Part 9; and
7 8		(c) at least one of the following applies in relation to the land —
9 10		(i) the owner has been convicted of an offence under section 132(1);
11 12 13 14 15		(ii) the Minister has reasonable cause to believe that a building or other feature on the land that is of cultural heritage significance has been deliberately allowed to fall into disrepair for the purpose of justifying its demolition and redevelopment or the redevelopment of the land;
17 18 19 20		(iii) the Minister has reasonable cause to believe that the land was acquired by the person claiming compensation within the period of 3 years preceding the taking of the interest in the land.
21 22 23	(2)	In assessing compensation payable under the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> Part 10 in relation to registered land to which this section applies —
24 25 26 27		(a) the value to be attributed to the land must be assessed having regard to the actual condition of the land and of any building or other feature on the land that is of cultural heritage significance; and
28 29 30 31 32		(b) it must be assumed that consent would not be granted under any written law for the removal of a building or other feature on the land, or for any development of a building or other feature on the land other than its restoration and conservation; and

Part 10

1		(c) no account can be taken of the potential use of the land or of any adjacent land; and
2		• •
3		(d) any amount a particular purchaser might be prepared to
4		offer by reason of the special needs of that purchaser
5		must be disregarded.
6	111.	Tribunal's powers as to acquisition and compensation
7		decision
8	(1)	A person who is aggrieved by a declaration made under
9	()	section 109(2) may apply to the Tribunal to determine whether
10		the Minister has reasonable cause to declare that the land
11		concerned is required for the protection and preservation of a
12		place of cultural heritage significance.
	(2)	
13	(2)	A person who is adversely affected by a belief mentioned in
14		section 110(1)(c)(ii) or (iii) held by the Minister may apply to
15		the Tribunal to determine whether the Minister has reasonable
16		cause to hold that belief.
17	(3)	The Tribunal may determine an application under this section,
18	(-)	and the Minister and the Minister administering the <i>Land</i>
19		Administration Act 1997 Part 9 must give effect to the
20		determination.
21	(4)	In an application under this section the nature or degree of the
22		cultural heritage significance of any place is not a matter to be
23		determined by the Tribunal.
24	112.	Acquisition by consent
25		Subject to this Act, the Council or a public authority may
26		purchase or otherwise acquire by consent any property or
27		interest in property, and deal with that property or interest, if in
 28		the opinion of the Minister that is necessary or desirable in
29		furtherance of the objectives of this Act.
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113. Request for acquisition

- 2 (1) An owner of land other than Crown land who claims to be 3 denied all economically viable use of the land by the operation 4 of this Act may, by notice in writing, request the Council to 5 acquire the land, or cause it to be acquired, under section 112.
 - (2) If, following a request under subsection (1), the Council declines to acquire the land, or the owner is not satisfied with the terms on which the Council offers to acquire the land, the owner may apply to the Tribunal to determine
 - (a) whether the owner is denied all economically viable use of the land by the operation of this Act; and
 - (b) if so, whether it is appropriate for the Council to acquire the land to conserve its cultural heritage significance.
 - (3) If the Tribunal determines under subsection (2) that it is appropriate for the Council to acquire the land, it may require the Council to acquire the land where practicable upon terms agreed between the Council and the owner but otherwise by taking it under the *Land Administration Act 1997* Part 9 as read with section 109 as though the land were the subject of a declaration made under section 109(2).

Part 11 — Enforcement

1

2		Division 1 — Inspectors		
3	114.	Appointment of inspectors		
3	117.	Appointment of inspectors		
4 5	(1)	The Minister may, by instrument in writing, appoint a person to be an inspector for the purposes of this Act.		
6 7	(2)	An appointment may be for a fixed period specified in the instrument of appointment or for an indefinite period.		
8	(3)	The functions of an inspector are subject to any limitations or conditions specified in the instrument of appointment.		
10 11	(4)	The Minister may, by instrument in writing, revoke the appointment of an inspector at any time.		
12	(5)	The appointment of an inspector does not —		
13 14 15	(-)	(a) mean that the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> Part 3 or any other Act applying to persons as officers of the Public Service applies to the inspector; or		
16 17 18		(b) affect the application to the inspector of any Act referred to in paragraph (a) that applied to the inspector at the time of the appointment.		
19	115.	Police officers to have functions of inspectors		
20	(1)	For the purposes of this Act, a police officer —		
21 22	, ,	(a) has and may perform all of the functions of an inspector; and		
23 24		(b) when performing those functions, has all the powers and immunities of an inspector.		
25 26 27	(2)	The powers that a police officer may exercise in performing a function under this section are in addition to the powers that the police officer has under any other law.		

1	116.	Identity cards		
2	(1)	The CEO must give each inspector an identity card.		
3	(2)	The identity card must —		
4		(a) identify the person as an inspector; and		
5		(b) contain a recent photograph of the person.		
6 7 8	(3)	An inspector must produce the inspector's identity card whenever requested to do so in connection with the performance of the functions of an inspector under this Act.		
9 10 11	(4)	A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to return the person's identity card to the CEO within 14 days of ceasing to be an inspector.		
12		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$5 000.		
13		Division 2 — Entry and investigation		
14	117.	Term used: investigation purposes		
15		In this Division —		
16		investigation purposes means —		
		investigation purposes means —		
17 18 19 20		 (a) ascertaining whether the requirements of this Act, or requirements arising under this Act or an agreement made under this Act, are being or have been observed; and 		
18 19		(a) ascertaining whether the requirements of this Act, or requirements arising under this Act or an agreement made under this Act, are being or have been observed;		
18 19 20 21 22	118.	 (a) ascertaining whether the requirements of this Act, or requirements arising under this Act or an agreement made under this Act, are being or have been observed; and (b) obtaining evidence of a suspected offence under this Act or a suspected breach of a heritage agreement or other 		
18 19 20 21 22 23	118.	 (a) ascertaining whether the requirements of this Act, or requirements arising under this Act or an agreement made under this Act, are being or have been observed; and (b) obtaining evidence of a suspected offence under this Act or a suspected breach of a heritage agreement or other agreement made under this Act. 		
18 19 20 21 22 23	118.	 (a) ascertaining whether the requirements of this Act, or requirements arising under this Act or an agreement made under this Act, are being or have been observed; and (b) obtaining evidence of a suspected offence under this Act or a suspected breach of a heritage agreement or other agreement made under this Act. Entry for investigation purposes 		

1	119.	Gener	ai pow	ers for investigation purposes
2	(1)	-	•	f a place for investigation purposes, an inspector f the following —
4		(a)	make	any investigation, observation or inquiry;
5 6		(b)		a person who is at the place to do any of the ving —
7 8 9			(i)	state the person's full name, date of birth, the address of where the person is living and the address of where the person usually lives;
10 11			(ii)	answer (orally or in writing) questions asked by the inspector;
12 13 14			(iii)	produce records that are relevant to the inspection and are in the person's custody or under the person's control;
15 16			(iv)	give other assistance or facilities the inspector reasonably requires;
17 18		(c)	exami the pla	ne, photograph or film the place and any thing at ace;
19 20 21 22		(d)	suspe	any thing that is or may afford evidence of a cted offence under this Act or a suspected breach ceritage agreement or other agreement made under ct.
23 24	(2)	In the exercise of powers under this section an inspector must conform so far as is practicable to any reasonable requirements		

of the person owning or using the place that are necessary to

prevent obstruction of business or operations on or in the place.

Regulations may make provision relating to the procedures to be

followed by inspectors when carrying out functions under this

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Act.

Part 11 Enforcement

Division 2 Entry and investigation

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120. Use of assistance

- 2 (1) An inspector may exercise a power under this Division with the assistance of as many other persons as the inspector considers are reasonably necessary in the circumstances.
- 5 (2) A person assisting an inspector to exercise a power under this
 6 Division has the same protection under this Act as if the person
 7 were exercising that power as an inspector.

121. Application for entry warrant

- 9 (1) An inspector may apply to a justice or magistrate for an entry warrant authorising the entry of a place for investigation purposes.
- 12 (2) An inspector may apply for an entry warrant for a place even if the inspector has power to enter the place without a warrant.
- 14 (3) The *Criminal Investigation Act 2006* section 13 applies to and in respect of an application made under this section and section 13(8) of that Act applies in relation to an entry warrant.
- 17 (4) An application for an entry warrant must
 - (a) contain a reasonably particular description of the place to be entered; and
 - (b) state that the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that entry to the place is necessary for investigation purposes; and
 - (c) state the purposes for which entry to the place is required; and
 - (d) include any other information that is prescribed.

122. Issue of entry warrant

(1) A justice to whom an application is made under section 121 may issue an entry warrant, if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that entry of the place is necessary for investigation purposes.

a entered; (b) a reasonably particular description of the purposes which entry to the place is required; (c) the period (not exceeding 30 days) during which it be executed; (d) the name of the justice or magistrate who issued it; (e) the date and time when it was issued. Duration of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant remains in force for the period (not exceed 30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. (2) However, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. Effect of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the wate at the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. Execution of entry warrant	1	(2)	An entry warrant must contain the following information —		
which entry to the place is required; (c) the period (not exceeding 30 days) during which it be executed; (d) the name of the justice or magistrate who issued it; (e) the date and time when it was issued. Duration of entry warrant An entry warrant remains in force for the period (not exceed 30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. Whowever, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. Effect of entry warrant An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant at the times and during the period stated in the warrant— (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. Execution of entry warrant An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom			· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
be executed; (d) the name of the justice or magistrate who issued it; (e) the date and time when it was issued. 10 123. Duration of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant remains in force for the period (not exceed 30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. (2) However, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. 124. Effect of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant at the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom	-				
(e) the date and time when it was issued. 10 123. Duration of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant remains in force for the period (not exceed 30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. (2) However, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. 124. Effect of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant at the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom					
10 123. Duration of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant remains in force for the period (not exceed 30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. (2) However, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. 124. Effect of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant at the times and during the period stated in the warrant— (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom	8		(d) the name of the justice or magistrate who issued it;		
11 (1) An entry warrant remains in force for the period (not exceed 30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. (2) However, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. 124. Effect of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant the times and during the period stated in the warrant— (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom	9		(e) the date and time when it was issued.		
30 days) specified in the warrant as the period during which remains in force. (2) However, an entry warrant ceases to be in force when it is executed. 124. Effect of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom	10	123.	Duration of entry warrant		
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(1) An entry warrant has effect according to its content and thi section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a ju or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the wa at the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125 Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom		(2)			
section. (2) An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a just or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the was at the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom	16	124.	Effect of entry warrant		
or magistrate. (3) An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the wat the times and during the period stated in the warrant— (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. Execution of entry warrant (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom		(1)	An entry warrant has effect according to its content and this section.		
at the times and during the period stated in the warrant — (a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and (b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. Execution of entry warrant An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom		(2)	An entry warrant comes into force when it is issued by a justice or magistrate.		
(b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119. 125		(3)	An entry warrant authorises the inspector executing the warrant		
25 125. Execution of entry warrant 26 (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to who	23		(a) to enter the place described in the warrant; and		
26 (1) An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to who	24		(b) to exercise the powers referred to in section 119.		
	25	125.	Execution of entry warrant		
		(1)	An entry warrant may be executed by the inspector to whom it is issued or by any other inspector.		

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1 (2) An inspector executing an entry warrant must, at the reasonable request of a person apparently in charge of the place, produce the warrant.

126. Powers to obtain information

- (1) The Council may direct an owner or occupier of any place to give the Council any information relating to the place that the Council requires.
- (2) An inspector may direct an owner or occupier of a place, or a person in charge or apparently in charge of a place, to give the inspector information required by the inspector for the purpose of the performance of the inspector's functions under this Act.
- (3) An inspector may direct a person who appears to the inspector to be carrying out on a place, or proposing to carry out on a place, works that might involve an offence under this Act to give the name and address of the person who on the date specified in the direction was
 - (a) the owner of the place or part of the place; or
 - (b) the occupier of the place or part of the place; or
 - (c) in control of any equipment, works or activity appearing to relate to the place or part of the place.
 - (4) A direction under subsection (1) or (3)
 - (a) must be in writing given to the person required to give the information; and
 - (b) must specify the time at or within which the information is to be given; and
 - (c) may require any of the following
 - (i) the information to be given orally or in writing;
 - (ii) the information to be given or delivered to a place specified in the direction;
 - (iii) in the case of written information, to be delivered by means specified in the direction;

		Heritage Bill 2017	
		Enforcement	Part 11
		Offences	Division 3
			s. 127
(5)	(iv) An inspector	in the case of written information, to by statutory declaration. may require a person who the inspecto	
		d, or is about to commit, an offence un erson's full name and usual place of res	

127. Obstructing performance of functions

7 A person must not —

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- (a) without reasonable excuse hinder or obstruct a person performing a function under this Act; or
- (b) without reasonable excuse fail to comply with a requirement made or direction given by a person under this Act; or
- (c) when required to give any information under this Act, give or cause to be given information that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: a fine of \$10 000.

17 128. Impersonation

- 18 (1) A person must not impersonate an inspector.
- Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$5 000.
- 20 (2) A person must not impersonate a member of the Council or a member of the staff or an agent of the Council.
- Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$500.

Division 3 — Offences

129. Damaging registered place

- 25 (1) Subject to subsection (4), a person must not in, or in relation to, a registered place
 - (a) alter the fabric of the place or any part of, or thing in, the place so that the cultural heritage significance of the place is detrimentally affected; or

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1 2		(b) authorise, cause or permit another person to do anything mentioned in paragraph (a).
3		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000.
4		Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
5 6	(2)	Subject to subsection (4), a person must not in, or in relation to, a registered place —
7 8		(a) demolish, damage or despoil the place or any part of, or thing in, the place; or
9 10		(b) authorise, cause or permit another person to do anything mentioned in paragraph (a).
11		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000.
12		Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
13 14	(3)	Subject to subsection (4), a person must not in, or in relation to, a registered place —
15 16 17		(a) remove any thing from that place so that the cultural heritage significance of that place is detrimentally affected; or
18 19		(b) authorise, cause or permit another person to do anything mentioned in paragraph (a).
20		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000.
21		Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
22 23	(4)	Subsections (1), (2) and (3) do not apply to a person in respect of work that is authorised by —
24		(a) a decision made in accordance with Part 5 Division 2; or
25		(b) a works permit granted under section 79.

130. Contravention of protection or	aer
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- 2 (1) A person must not contravene, or authorise, cause or permit 3 another person to contravene, a prohibition contained in a 4 protection order so that the cultural heritage significance of the 5 place to which the order relates is detrimentally affected.
 - Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000 and imprisonment for 1 year.
 - Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
 - (2) A person on whom a copy of a stop work order has been served must not carry out, or authorise, cause or permit to be carried out, any works or activity of a kind prohibited by the order.
 - Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000 and imprisonment for 1 year.
 - Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
- 15 (3) If a copy of a stop work order is affixed in a prominent position
 16 on the place to which it relates, a person must not carry out, or
 17 authorise, cause or permit to be carried out, in or in relation to
 18 the place, any works or activity of a kind prohibited by the
 19 order.
- Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000.
 - Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
- 22 (4) A person convicted of an offence under any of
 23 subsection (1), (2) or (3) is not liable to be convicted of an
 24 offence under any other of those subsections or under any other
 25 provision of this Act in respect of a contravention of the same or
 26 a substantially similar nature occurring at or about the same
 27 time in relation to the same place.

131. Onus of proof in demolition offences

In any prosecution of an owner of a place for an offence under section 129 or 130 arising from the substantial demolition of a building or structure, if the circumstances suggest that the owner has not suffered significant financial loss as a result of

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the demolition the owner is presumed to have carried out, or authorised, caused or permitted another person to carry out, the demolition unless it is proved that the owner did not do so.

132. Contravention of repair order

- (1) The owner of a place to which a repair order relates must complete the works specified in the order by the date specified in the order.
- Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000 and imprisonment for 1 year.
 - Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
- (2) If an act or omission is an offence under subsection (1) and also an offence under another provision of this Act, a person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is not liable to be proceeded against under that other provision in respect of a contravention of the same or a substantially similar nature occurring at or about the same time in relation to the same place.

Division 4 — Orders following offences

133. Restoration order

- (1) In this section
 - **specified** means specified in the order.
 - (2) If a person is convicted of an offence under this Act involving the alteration of the fabric of, or the demolition, damage or despoliation of, any place or the removal of any thing from any place, a court of competent jurisdiction may, instead of or in addition to any other penalty imposed, order the person, within the specified period
 - (a) to take specified measures to restore the place, or any specified land, feature, building or structure, or to return any thing to the place, so that the place is restored to the

1		state in which it was before the offence occurred or to a state specified in the order; or
3 4 5		(b) to pay to a specified person a specified amount, being an amount the court determines to be appropriate to enable measures that are required to be carried out; or
6		(c) to make any other restitution determined by the court.
7 8 9 10 11	(3)	Before making an order under subsection (2), the court must obtain and have regard to the recommendation of the Council as to whether the order should be made and, if the Council recommends the order should be made, the measures to be specified.
12	(4)	A person must comply with an order made under subsection (2).
13		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$1 000 000.
14		Daily penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000.
15 16	(5)	If a person fails to comply with an order made under subsection (2), the Council —
17 18		(a) may enter upon the land to which the order relates with such persons and things as may be necessary; and
19		(b) may carry out any measures specified in the order; and
20 21 22 23		(c) may recover, in a court of competent jurisdiction, the reasonable expenses of doing so from the person who failed to comply with the order or any successor in title as if it were a debt due.
24	134.	Prohibition order
25	(1)	In this section —
26		prohibition order means an order made under subsection (2).

1 2 3 4	(2)	Subject to subsection (4), if a person is convicted of an offence under Division 3 in relation to a place, the Governor may order that, during a period of not more than 10 years specified in the order —
5 6		(a) the land or a specified part of the land included in the place —
7		(i) must not be developed, used or subdivided; or
8 9 10		(ii) may be developed, used or subdivided only in accordance with conditions specified in the order;
11		or
12		(b) a specified building or structure in the place —
13		(i) must not be developed or used; or
14 15		(ii) may be developed or used only in accordance with conditions specified in the order.
16	(3)	The order must be published in the <i>Gazette</i> .
16 17 18 19	(3) (4)	The order must be published in the <i>Gazette</i> . The Governor must not make a prohibition order if the court recording the conviction recommends that no prohibition order be made.
17 18	` '	The Governor must not make a prohibition order if the court recording the conviction recommends that no prohibition order
17 18 19	(4)	The Governor must not make a prohibition order if the court recording the conviction recommends that no prohibition order be made.
17 18 19 20 21	(4)	The Governor must not make a prohibition order if the court recording the conviction recommends that no prohibition order be made. The Governor may — (a) vary a prohibition order by making another prohibition
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(4)	The Governor must not make a prohibition order if the court recording the conviction recommends that no prohibition order be made. The Governor may — (a) vary a prohibition order by making another prohibition order; or (b) revoke a prohibition order by order published in the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(4)	The Governor must not make a prohibition order if the court recording the conviction recommends that no prohibition order be made. The Governor may — (a) vary a prohibition order by making another prohibition order; or (b) revoke a prohibition order by order published in the <i>Gazette</i> . A person must not contravene a prohibition order or authorise,

1 2 3	(7)	If a prohibition order is in force in relation to land included in a place or a building or structure in the place, no approval, permit or other instrument under any written law —	
4 5 6		SU	perates to authorise or permit a development, abdivision or use of the land, building or structure that ould be contrary to the terms of the order; or
7		(b) pr	rovides a defence to a charge under subsection (6).
8 9	(8)	If a prohi Council -	bition order is made in relation to a place, the
10 11 12		01	tust, where practicable, serve a copy of the prohibition der on each owner and each occupier of the place to hich it relates; and
13 14			nust give statutory notification of the making of the order; and
15 16 17 18		ac 01	ay publish, in accordance with the regulations, an divertisement setting out a summary of the terms of the order and a land description of the place to which it clates.
19	Div	ision 5 —	Miscellaneous provisions regarding offences
20	135.	Time lim	it for commencing criminal proceeding
21 22 23		within 3 y	ding for an offence under this Act must be commenced years after the day on which the offence is alleged to a committed.
24	136.	Council	or authorised person may commence prosecution
25 26 27	(1)		ution for an offence under this Act may be commenced buncil or by a person authorised in writing by the o do so.
28 29 30	(2)	commend	on (1) does not limit the ability of a person to see a prosecution for an offence if the person has at law to do so.

Part 11 Enforcement

Division 5 Miscellaneous provisions regarding offences

s. 137

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- 1 (3) In a proceeding for an offence under this Act, unless evidence is given to the contrary, proof is not required
 - (a) that the prosecutor is authorised to commence the prosecution; or
 - (b) that a signature on a prosecution notice is the signature of a person authorised to commence the prosecution.
 - (4) In a proceeding for an offence under this Act an officer of the Council authorised by the Council may appear on behalf of the Council.

137. Compensation order

- (1) Where in a proceeding taken in the Supreme Court or the District Court against a person contravening or involved in a contravention of this Act (the *accused*) the court is satisfied that some other person has suffered, or is likely to suffer, loss or damage by reason of the contravention the court may make such order as the court thinks appropriate against the accused for the purpose of compensating the other person wholly or in part for the loss or the cost of making good any damage or reducing the extent of the loss or damage.
- (2) The court may make an order under subsection (1) whether or not an injunction or other relief is granted.

138. Finding of fact in certain proceedings to be evidence in other proceedings

- (1) In a proceeding under this Act, a finding of fact by a court made in another proceeding against a person for an offence in which that person has been found to have contravened, or to have been involved in a contravention of, this Act is evidence of that fact.
- 28 (2) A finding of fact mentioned in subsection (1) may be proved by 29 production of a document under the seal of the court from which 30 the finding appears.

Miscellaneous provisions regarding offences	I
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1	139.	Enforcement of requirement to pay money
2		If a person defaults on a requirement, arising from a conviction or an order of a court in respect of a contravention of this Act, to
4 5		pay costs or another sum of money, the court making the order may —
6		(a) on the application of the Council, whether or not on
7 8		behalf of another person, order that the amount unpaid be recoverable as if it were a judgment debt payable by
9		the defaulter to the State under a judgment entered in the
10		court; or
11 12		(b) exercise any power that the court has apart from paragraph (a).
13	140.	Continuing offence
14		If a person is convicted of an offence under this Act for a
15		contravention of a continuing nature, the penalty applicable to
16		the offence is a penalty not exceeding —
17 18		(a) the fine or imprisonment specified in relation to the offence; and
19 20		(b) a fine calculated by multiplying by the number of days on which the contravention occurs —
21		(i) the fine specified as a daily penalty; or
22		(ii) if no daily penalty is specified, \$50.
23	141.	Requirement to mitigate damage
24	(1)	A person who is convicted of an offence under this Act of
25		causing damage to any property must take such reasonable steps
26		as may be necessary to prevent any further damage resulting
27		from the offence.
28	(2)	A person who fails to take reasonable steps as required under subsection (1) commits an offence.
29		
30 31		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$50 000 for each day on which the failure continues.

142. Liability of successors in title

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2	(1)	This se	ection applies if —
3 4 5 6		(a)	a person who is an owner of land is served under this Act with a notice or order in relation to the land, or is authorised under this Act to execute any works in relation to the land subject to conditions; and
7		(b)	the person ceases to be an owner of the land; and
8 9 10 11 12		(c)	the person shows that a contravention in relation to the notice or order or a condition of the authorisation was attributable, in whole or in part, to the act or default of a subsequent owner who had knowledge of the notice or order or the conditions of the authorisation.
13	(2)	If this	section applies —
14 15 16		(a)	the subsequent owner may be brought before the court in the proceeding and found liable in respect of the contravention; and
17 18 19 20		(b)	the original owner, on proof that the original owner took all reasonable precautions to secure compliance with the notice or order or the conditions of the authorisation, must not be found liable in respect of the contravention.
21	143.	Liabil	ity of officers for offences by body corporate
22	(1)	In this	section —
23 24			r, in relation to a body corporate, has the meaning given in arporations Act 2001 (Commonwealth) section 9.
25	(2)	This se	ection applies to the following offences —
26		(a)	an offence under section 129(1), (2) or (3);
27		(b)	an offence under section 130(1), (2) or (3);
28		(c)	an offence under section 132(1);
29		(d)	an offence under section 133(4);
30		(e)	an offence under section 134(6).

1 2 3 4	(3)	If a body corporate is guilty of an offence to which this section applies, an officer of the body corporate is also guilty of the offence if the officer failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence by the body corporate.	
5 6 7	(4)	In determining whether things done or omitted to be done by the officer constitute reasonable steps, a court must have regard to —	
8 9 0		(a) what the officer knew, or ought to have known, about the commission of the offence by the body corporate; and	
1 2 3		(b) whether the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the body corporate in relation to the commission of the offence; and	
4		(c) any other relevant matter.	
5	144.	Further provisions relating to liability of officer of body corporate	
7	(1)	Section 143 does not affect the liability of a body corporate for any offence.	
9 20 21	(2)	Section 143 does not affect the liability of a body corporate, or any other person, under <i>The Criminal Code</i> Chapters II, LVII, LVIII and LIX.	
22 23 24 25	(3)	An officer of a body corporate may be charged with, and convicted of, an offence in accordance with section 143 whether or not the body corporate is charged with, or convicted of, the principal offence committed by the body corporate.	
26 27 28 29	(4)	If an officer of a body corporate who is charged with an offence in accordance with section 143 claims that the body corporate would have a defence if it were charged with the offence — (a) the onus of proving the defence is on the officer; and (b) the standard of proof required is the standard that would	
30 31		apply to the body corporate in relation to the defence.	

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1 (5) Subsection (4) does not limit any other defence available to the officer.

145. Liability of principals for offence by agent

- 4 (1) If a person (the *agent*) acting, otherwise than as an employee, 5 for or on behalf of another person (the *principal*) is charged 6 with an offence under this Act, the principal may also be 7 charged with the offence.
- 8 (2) If a principal is charged as permitted by subsection (1) and the 9 agent is convicted of the offence, the principal is to be taken to 10 have also committed the offence, subject to subsection (5).
 - (3) If a person (the *agent*) acting, otherwise than as an employee, for or on behalf of another person (the *principal*) commits an offence under this Act, then, although the agent is not charged with the offence, the principal may be charged with the offence.
 - (4) If a principal is charged as permitted by subsection (3) and it is proved that the agent committed the offence, the principal is to be taken to have also committed the offence, subject to subsection (5).
 - (5) If under this section a principal is charged with an offence it is a defence to prove that
 - (a) the offence was committed without the principal's consent or connivance; and
 - (b) the principal took all the measures to prevent the commission of the offence that the principal could reasonably be expected to have taken having regard to all the circumstances.

146. Liability of employers for offence by employee

(1) If an employee of another person (the *employer*) is charged as an employee with an offence under this Act, the employer may also be charged with the offence whether or not the employee

1		acted without the employer's authority or contrary to the employer's orders or instructions.
3 4 5 6	(2)	If an employer is charged as permitted by subsection (1) and the employee is convicted of the offence, the employer is to be taken to have also committed the offence, subject to subsection (5).
7 8 9 10 11	(3)	If an employee of another person (the <i>employer</i>) commits an offence under this Act as an employee, then, although the employee is not charged with the offence, the employer may be charged with the offence whether or not the employee acted without the employer's authority or contrary to the employer's orders or instructions.
13 14 15 16	(4)	If an employer is charged as permitted by subsection (3) and it is proved that the employee committed the offence, the employer is to be taken to have also committed the offence, subject to subsection (5).
17 18 19	(5)	If under this section an employer is charged with an offence it is a defence to prove that — (a) the offence was committed without the employer's
20		consent or connivance; and
21 22 23 24		(b) the employer took all the measures to prevent the commission of the offence that the employer could reasonably be expected to have taken having regard to all the circumstances.
25	147.	Agency or employment no defence
26 27	(1)	If proceedings are taken against a person under this Act it is no defence for that person to prove —
28 29		(a) that the person was the agent or employee of another person; or
30 31		(b) that the person was acting in pursuance of an order or direction given by another person.

Division 5 Miscellaneous provisions regarding offences

s. 148

Subsection (1) does not apply if the court is satisfied that the person acted without the knowledge, and could not reasonably be expected to have known, that this Act would be contravened.

148. Defences

- (1) Subject to this section and to sections 142, 143, 145, 146 and 147, it is a defence for a person who would otherwise be liable for a contravention of this Act to prove that
 - (a) the contravention occurred without the consent or connivance of the person; and
 - (b) the person had taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that this Act would not be contravened; and
 - (c) the person could not by the exercise of reasonable diligence have prevented the contravention.
 - (2) If a defence to a proceeding under this Act involves an allegation that a contravention was due to reliance on information supplied by another person or to the act or default of another person, the accused is not entitled to rely on the defence unless
 - (a) the court gives leave; or
 - (b) the accused has, not later than 7 days before the day on which the hearing of the proceeding commences, served on the person who instituted the proceeding a notice in writing giving whatever information the accused then had that would identify or assist in identifying the other person.

149. Offence that is also breach of heritage agreement

If a prosecution for an offence under this Act and an action for a breach of a heritage agreement arise out of the same conduct the Council may —

- (a) pursue either the prosecution or the action; or
- (b) pursue both the prosecution and the action in separate proceedings; or

	proceedings.
D	ivision 6 — Miscellaneous provisions regarding civil proceedings
150.	Action for damages
(1)	A person who suffers loss or damage by reason of a contravention of this Act may recover the amount of the loss or damage by action against the person who engaged in the conduct that constituted the contravention.
(2)	An action under subsection (1) must be commenced within 3 years after the day on which the cause of action accrued.
151.	Securing compliance with Act
(1)	The Minister or the Council may apply to the Supreme Court, the District Court or the Tribunal for an order or injunction for the purpose of securing compliance with this Act or any other written law to give effect to the objectives of this Act.
(2)	The court or Tribunal may —
	 (a) make an order or grant an injunction as the court or Tribunal thinks fit, including an order or injunction directing a person to do or refrain from doing a specified act; and
	(b) make any ancillary orders the court or Tribunal thinks fit.
(3)	The court or Tribunal must not make an order or grant an injunction under subsection (2) unless it is satisfied that the person to whom it is directed — (a) has engaged, or is proposing to engage, in conduct that
	constitutes or would constitute a contravention of this Act or any other written law by reason of the operation of this Act; or
	150. (1) (2) 151. (1)

Heritage Bill 2017

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Part 11	Enforcement
Division 6	Miscellaneous provisions regarding civil proceedings
- 4F4	

- is involved in a contravention of this Act or any other 1 written law by reason of the operation of this Act. 2
- The court or Tribunal may grant an interim injunction ex parte (4) 3 pending final determination of an application under this section. 4
- In an application under this section the court or Tribunal must (5) not require the applicant to give any undertaking as to damages 6 or costs.

Part 12 — Compensation in relation to v	work
prohibition	

2		prohibition
3	152.	Terms used
4		In this Part —
5 6		compensable loss, in relation to a work prohibition, means a loss that —
7 8		(a) is capable of being assessed by way of a liquidated amount; and
9 10		(b) arises out of a contractual or statutory obligation incurred prior to the work prohibition; and
11 12 13		(c) except insofar as section 154(2) provides, does not include any element of capital costs or capital depreciation; and
14 15		(d) takes into account any opportunity for recovery of taxes or diminution of tax liabilities; and
16 17		(e) is not capable of recovery or mitigation, or further recovery or mitigation;
18		work prohibition means —
19		(a) the making of a stop work order; or
20 21		(b) the suspension under section 76(3) of the operation of a decision.
22	153.	Application for compensation
23 24 25		A person may, within the period and in the manner prescribed, apply to the Minister for compensation in respect of a compensable loss if —
26 27 28 29		(a) a work prohibition relating to a place (whether or not a registered place) results in the suspension of a development approval, or a delay in implementing a development approval, relating to the place; and

1		(b)	the per	rson —
2			(i)	has reasonably and properly incurred expenditure in carrying out work rendered abortive; and
4 5			(ii)	has sustained compensable loss directly attributable to the suspension or delay.
6	154.	Recon	nmenda	ntion by Minister for compensation
7 8	(1)		a person er must	n applies for compensation under section 153, the
9 10		(a)	-	e into whether there are grounds for mending the payment of compensation; and
11 12		(b)		the prescribed period make a recommendation to easurer —
13 14			(i)	as to whether the Treasurer should pay compensation to the applicant; and
15 16 17			(ii)	if the recommendation is that compensation should be paid, on what terms and, having regard to subsections (4) and (5), of what amount.
18 19 20	(2)	incurre	-	ng under subsection (1)(a) whether expenditure e applicant was reasonably incurred, the Minister ard —
21		(a)	to whe	ether —
22 23 24			(i)	the place concerned was included in a publicly available list of places that for historic or other reasons should be protected; or
25 26 27			(ii)	the applicant had received, or ought to have taken, notice of the cultural heritage significance of the place;
28			and	•
29 30 31		(b)	conser	consequential possibility of legal protection or vation, so that a reasonable person intending to expenditure would have been likely to proceed

1 2		with caution and in consultation with relevant authorities and interested bodies.
3 4 5 6	(3)	When recommending under subsection (1)(b) that the Treasurer should pay compensation, the Minister may recommend that the applicant should enter into a heritage agreement in relation to the place as a condition of receiving compensation.
7 8 9	(4)	When recommending an amount of compensation under subsection (1)(b), the Minister must have regard to the following —
10 11 12		 (a) any expenditure incurred by the applicant in the preparation of plans for the purposes of any work, or upon other necessary matters preparatory to the work;
13 14		(b) the cost of, and the circumstances relating to, the acquisition of the place by the applicant;
15 16 17		 (c) any sum payable by the applicant in respect of a breach of contract caused by the necessity of discontinuing or countermanding any works on account of the suspension or delay;
19 20 21 22 23		(d) any benefit or advantage obtained by the applicant where permission or authorisation for the development of some other land is made possible or is beneficially affected by the operation of, or in consideration of the attainment of the objectives of, this Act;
24 25 26		(e) where a heritage agreement in relation to the place is in place or is recommended, the terms or recommended terms of the heritage agreement.
27 28 29 30	(5)	When recommending an amount of compensation under subsection (1)(b), the Minister must disregard any prospective use of the place other than the restoration and conservation of a place of cultural heritage significance.

1 2	155.	Treasurer's determination if no recommendation by Minister
3 4 5	(1)	If the Minister does not make a recommendation in accordance with section 154(1)(b) the applicant may require that the Treasurer determine the matter immediately.
6 7	(2)	If the Treasurer does not refuse the application, the Treasurer is liable to pay to the applicant —
8 9		(a) an amount agreed between the Treasurer and the applicant; or
0		(b) failing agreement on the amount, an amount determined —
2		(i) by a valuer appointed by agreement between the Treasurer and the applicant; or
4 5 6 7		(ii) failing agreement on the appointment of a valuer under and in accordance with the <i>Commercial Arbitration Act 2012</i> , or under and in accordance with some other method of determination agreed
19 20 21	(3)	between the Treasurer and the applicant. The determination of an amount under subsection (2)(b) must take into account the factors mentioned in section 154(2) and (4).
22	156.	Restriction on claim for compensation
23 24 25		Except as provided in this Part and in Part 10, neither the entry of a place in the register nor the operation of this Act in any other respect gives rise to any action or claim for compensation.

Part 13 — Miscellaneous

2	157.	No pri	vate cause of action
3		This A	ct does not create —
4 5		(a)	any private cause of action for a remedy for an offence under this Act, other than under section 150; or
6 7 8		(b)	in relation to a heritage agreement, any cause of action available to a person who is not a party to the agreement for any breach of the agreement.
9	158.	Limite	ed effect of processes under the Act
10	(1)	In this	section —
11		proces	s means —
12 13		(a)	the entry of a place in the register, or the removal or amendment of the entry; or
14 15		(b)	the giving of advice on a referred proposal under section 74; or
16 17 18		(c)	the making of a protection order, a repair order, an order under section 133 or a prohibition order under section 134; or
19		(d)	the formation of a heritage agreement; or
20 21		(e)	the making of a grant or loan or the provision of financial or other assistance under section 84.
22 23	(2)	-	as expressly provided under this Act, no process has the with respect to any land affected, of —
24 25 26		(a)	giving the State, the Minister or the Council any interest in, claim to, responsibility for or obligation with respect to the land; or
27 28 29		(b)	affecting the rights or obligations of an owner of the land, or of another person with an interest in or a claim to the land.

Confidentiality

s. 159

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2	The C	ouncil must not disclose any written, oral, electronic or
3	other o	communication between the Council and an owner or
4	occupi	ier of land, except —
5	(a)	with the written consent of the owner or occupier, as the
6		case requires; or
7	(b)	for the purposes of, or in connection with, performing
8		functions under this Act or another written law; or
9	(c)	as required or allowed under this Act or another written

- (c) as required or allowed under this Act or another written law; or
- (d) for the purposes of investigating a suspected offence under this Act or the conduct of a proceeding before a court or tribunal arising out of the operation of this Act; or
- (e) in prescribed circumstances.

16 160. Challenge to entry in register

Without prejudice to any shorter limitation period provided under another written law, a proceeding for a review of an action taken by the Council or the Minister under Part 3 cannot be commenced in any court or tribunal if 3 years have elapsed since the day on which the action was taken.

161. Protection from personal liability

- 23 (1) An action in tort does not lie against a person for anything that 24 the person has done, in good faith, in the performance or 25 purported performance of a function under this Act.
- The protection given by subsection (1) applies even though the thing done as described in that subsection may have been capable of being done whether or not this Act or any other written law had been enacted.

1 2 3	(3)	Despite subsection (1), neither the State nor the Council is relieved of any liability that it might have for another person having done anything as described in that subsection.
4 5	(4)	In this section, a reference to the doing of anything includes a reference to an omission to do anything.
6	162.	Fees and charges for recovery of costs by Council
7 8 9 10	(1)	Regulations may make provision for and in relation to the imposition by the Council of fees and charges in connection with the recovery of costs incurred by the Council in the performance of prescribed functions under this Act.
11 12 13	(2)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not provide for the imposition of any fee or charge in connection with —
14 15		(a) the performance of the Council's functions under Part 3 Division 2 Subdivision 2; or
16 17 18		(b) the performance of the Council's functions under Part 5 Division 2, other than a fee or charge of the kind mentioned in section 78(g).
19	(3)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may —
20 21		(a) prescribe fees or charges in connection with the performance of a prescribed function; or
22		(b) prescribe a method for calculating the fees or charges.
23	163.	Notices and statutory notification
24 25	(1)	Unless this Act provides otherwise, notice may be given to a person —
26		(a) by giving the person notice in writing; or
27 28 29		(b) if permitted under the regulations, by giving the person notice by means of an electronic communication (as defined in the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 2011</i>

section 5(1)); or

1 2		(c) if permitted under the regulations, by publishing an advertisement in accordance with the regulations; or
3		(d) in another prescribed way.
4 5	(2)	Notice must be given within the period, if any, specified in the regulations.
6 7 8 9	(3)	A requirement under this Act to give statutory notification of an event is satisfied, subject to and in accordance with regulations, by taking steps to have the event registered, recorded or noted by the Western Australian Land Information Authority or another agency, as appropriate to the case, under —
11		(a) the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> ; or
12		(b) the Registration of Deeds Act 1856; or
13		(c) the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; or
14 15		(d) any other written law dealing with the registration of interests in or affecting land.
16	164.	Regulations
17 18 19 20	(1)	The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act.
18 19	(1)	are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this
18 19 20 21		are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act. Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may provide
18 19 20 21 22 23		are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act. Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may provide for — (a) the form and content of notices and orders given under

1	(4)	Regulations made in relation to the manner of publication of an
2		advertisement may provide for the advertisement to be —
3		(a) published in a newspaper circulating generally
4		throughout the State; or
5		(b) published in another newspaper; or
6		(c) published on the Council's website; or
7		(d) published in another prescribed way.
8	165.	Review of Act
9	(1)	The Minister must carry out a review of the operation and
0		effectiveness of this Act as soon as is practicable after the 10 th
1		anniversary of the commencement of this section.
2	(2)	The Minister must prepare a report based on the review and, as
3		soon as is practicable after the report is prepared, cause it to be
1		laid before each House of Parliament

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Part 14 — Repeal, savings and transitional provisions

2		Division 1 — Repeal
3	166.	Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 repealed
4		The Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 is repealed.
5		Division 2 — Savings and transitional provisions
6	167.	Terms used
7		In this Division —
8 9		1990 Act means the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, repealed by section 166;
10 11		<i>commencement day</i> means the day on which section 166 comes into operation;
12 13 14		<i>former Council</i> means the Heritage Council of Western Australia established under the 1990 Act section 5 and in existence immediately before commencement day;
15 16		<i>former register</i> means the register established and maintained under the 1990 Act section 46;
17 18		<i>interim period</i> means the period beginning on commencement day and ending on the 2^{nd} anniversary of commencement day;
19 20 21 22		<i>liability</i> means any liability, duty or obligation whether actual, contingent or prospective, liquidated or unliquidated, or whether owed alone or jointly or jointly and severally with any other person;
23 24		<i>new Council</i> means the Heritage Council of Western Australia established by section 11(1);
25 26		<i>new register</i> means the State Register of Heritage Places established and maintained under section 35(1);
27 28		<i>right</i> means any right, power, privilege or immunity whether actual, contingent or prospective.

	108.	Interpretation Act 1984 not affected	
2 3 4 5		This Division is in addition to the provisions of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> and, unless the contrary intention appears, does not limit or otherwise affect the operation of those provisions.	
6	169.	Council a continuation of former Council	
7 8	(1)	The new Council is a continuation of, and the same legal entity as, the former Council.	
9 10 11	(2)	The assets, rights and liabilities of or in relation to the former Council continue as assets, rights and liabilities of or in relation to the new Council.	
12 13 14 15	(3)	A reference to the former Council in a written law or other document or instrument is, where the context so requires, to be read as if it had been amended to be a reference to the new Council.	
16	170.	Members of former Council continue in office	
17	(1)	A person who, immediately before commencement day, was a member of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as a member of the new Council under this Act on and from commencement day.	
18 19 20	()	member of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as a member of the new Council under this	
19	(2)	member of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as a member of the new Council under this	
19 20 21 22 23	, ,	member of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as a member of the new Council under this Act on and from commencement day. A person who, immediately before commencement day, held office as chairperson of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as chairperson of the new Council	
19 20 21 22 23 24	(2)	member of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as a member of the new Council under this Act on and from commencement day. A person who, immediately before commencement day, held office as chairperson of the former Council continues in office under and subject to this Act as chairperson of the new Council on and from commencement day. Without limiting subsections (1) and (2), a member of the new	

Division 2

<u>s. 171</u>	
171.	Unfinished proceedings: Council
	Any proceeding commenced by, or against, the former Council that have not been finally determined by commencement day are, on and from commencement day —
	(a) to be dealt with and determined as if the proceeding had been commenced by or against the new Council; and
	(b) to continue under the direction and control of the new Council.
172.	Completion of things commenced
	Anything commenced to be done by the former Council before commencement day may be continued by the Council after commencement day so far as the doing of that thing is a function of the new Council.
173.	Continuing effect of things done
	Any act, matter or thing done or omitted to be done before commencement day by, to or in respect of the former Council is taken, on and from commencement day, to have been done or omitted by, to or in respect of the new Council —
	(a) to the extent that the act, matter or thing is relevant to the new Council; and
	(b) so far as the act, matter or thing —
	(i) has any force or significance; and
	(ii) is not governed by another provision of this Division.
174.	First annual report of Council

Repeal, savings and transitional provisions

Savings and transitional provisions

In its first annual report submitted by the accountable authority of the Council under the Financial Management Act 2006 Part 5, the new Council is also to report on the proceedings of the former Council for the period from 1 July in the preceding year to commencement day.

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1	1/5.	Heritage Fund a continuation of former Heritage Account
2		The Heritage Fund referred to in section 29 is a continuation of the Heritage Account referred to in the 1990 Act section 14(4).
4	176.	Heritage Conservation Incentive Account closed
5 6		On commencement day the Heritage Conservation Incentive Account referred to in the 1990 Act section 14(5) is closed.
7	177.	Register
8 9 10	(1)	The former register as it exists immediately before commencement day continues on and from commencement day under and subject to this Act, as the new register.
11 12 13	(2)	The entry of a place in the former register is taken to be sufficient for the purposes of section 36(2) and to comply with the conditions under section 37(1) and (2).
14 15 16 17 18	(3)	Without prejudice to any shorter limitation period provided under any other written law, no objection to anything done under the 1990 Act Part 5 Division 2 in relation to the former register as it exists immediately before commencement day may be raised or determined in proceedings instituted in any court or tribunal after the expiry of the interim period.
20	178.	Interim registration
21	(1)	In this section —
22 23 24		<i>interim registered place</i> means a place that, immediately before commencement day, is the subject of an interim registration under the 1990 Act section 50;
25 26 27		<i>previously registered place</i> means a place that, immediately before commencement day, is the subject of a permanent registration under the 1990 Act section 51.
28 29	(2)	A previously registered place is taken to be a registered place for the purposes of this Act.

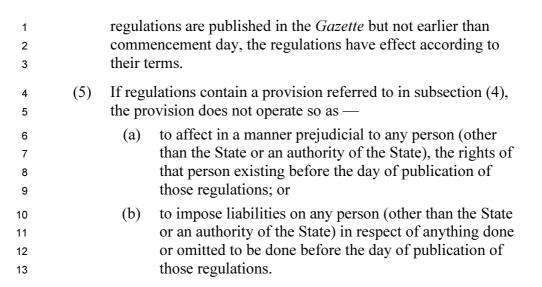
1	(3)	During the interim period —	
2 3 4		(a) an interim registered place is taken to be a registered place for the purposes of this Act, other than Part 3 Division 2; and	
5 6 7		(b) an entry may be made in the new register in respect of the interim registered place in accordance with Part 3 Division 2.	
8 9 10 11	(4)	If, after commencement day and by the 2 nd anniversary of commencement day, no entry has been made in the new regist in respect of an interim registered place, the interim registered place —	
12		(a) is no longer taken to be a registered place; and	
13 14 15		(b) for the purposes of section 37(2) is taken to have been included in an entry that was removed from the registe on the 2 nd anniversary of commencement day.	
16	179.	Conservation orders	
17	(1)	On and from commencement day —	
18 19 20 21		(a) a conservation order made under the 1990 Act section 59(2)(a) that is in effect on commencement day is taken to be a consent order for the purposes of this Act; and	У
22 23 24 25		(b) a conservation order made under the 1990 Act section 59(2)(b) that is in effect on commencement day is taken to be a stop work order for the purposes of this Act; and	
26 27 28		(c) a conservation order made under the 1990 Act section 59(4) that is in effect on commencement day is taken to be a continuing protection order for the	;
29		purposes of this Act.	

1	180.	Heritage agreements	
2		A Heritage Agreement entered into under the 1990 Act section 29 that is in effect on commencement day —	
4 5	(a) continues to have effect as if it were a heritage agreement certified under section 90(5); and		
6 7 8 9		(b) continues to bind any successors in title in relation to interests in the land to which the agreement applies, to the extent to which successors in title would have been bound under the 1990 Act.	
10	181.	Local heritage survey	
11 12 13		An inventory compiled and maintained under the 1990 Act section 45 is, on and from commencement day, taken for the purposes of Part 8 to be a survey prepared under section 103(1).	
14	182.	Powers in relation to transitional matters	
15	(1)	In this section —	
16		specified means specified or described in the regulations;	
17		transitional matter means a matter that arises as a result of —	
18		(a) the repeal of the 1990 Act; or	
19		(b) an amendment made under Part 15; or	
20		(c) the enactment of this Act.	
21 22 23 24	(2)	If this Division does not deal sufficiently with a transitional matter the Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that are required, necessary or convenient to be prescribed in relation to that matter.	
25 26 27	(3)	Regulations made under subsection (2) may provide that a specified provision of this Act does not apply, or applies with specified modifications, to or in relation to any matter.	
28 29 30	(4)	If regulations made under subsection (2) provide that a specified state of affairs is taken to have existed, or not to have existed, on and from a day that is earlier than the day on which the	

Heritage Bill 2017

Part 14 Repeal, savings and transitional provisions

Division 2 Savings and transitional provisions



Part 15 — Amendments to other Acts

2	183.	Building Act 2011 amended
3	(1)	This section amends the <i>Building Act 2011</i> .
4 5 6	(2)	In section 20(1)(m) delete "Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990" and insert:
7 8		Heritage Act 2017
9 10 11	(3)	In section 21(1)(i) delete "Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990" and insert:
12 13		Heritage Act 2017
14 15 16	(4)	In section 23(5)(b) delete "Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990" and insert:
17 18		Heritage Act 2017
19	184.	Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899 amended
20	(1)	This section amends the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899
21 22 23	(2)	In Schedule V Part 3 delete the item for the Heritage Council of Western Australia and insert:
24 25 26		The Heritage Council of Western Australia established by the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> .

1	185.	Liquor Control Act 1988 amended
2	(1)	This section amends the Liquor Control Act 1988.
3 4 5 6	(2)	In section 77(5a)(a) delete "Register of Heritage Places compiled under the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> ; or" and insert:
7 8 9		State Register of Heritage Places established and maintained under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> ; or
10	186.	Planning and Development Act 2005 amended
11	(1)	This section amends the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .
12	(2)	In section 4(1):
13 14 15 16		(a) in the definition of <i>development</i> paragraph (c) delete "Conservation Order made under section 59 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> " and insert:
17 18 19		protection order made under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> Part 4 Division 1
20 21 22		(b) in the definition of <i>Heritage Council</i> delete "under the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> ;" and insert:
23 24		by the Heritage Act 2017;
25	(3)	In section 36(b):
26 27 28		(a) delete "any Order made under section 59 of the <i>Heritage</i> of Western Australia Act 1990," and insert:
29 30 31		any protection order made under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> Part 4 Division 1,

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1 2		(b) delete "section 60" and insert:
3 4		section 62
5 6 7 8	(4)	In section 79 delete "the Register or on any inventory maintained under section 45 or 46 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> " and insert:
9 10 11 12		the register established and maintained under the <i>Heritage Act</i> 2017 section 35(1) or in any local heritage survey prepared under section 103(1) of that Act
13 14 15	(5)	In section 103(2)(d) delete "Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990" and insert:
16 17		Heritage Act 2017
18 19 20	(6)	In section 112(4) delete "section 78 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> ." and insert:
21 22		the Heritage Act 2017 Part 5 Division 2.
23 24 25	(7)	In section 112(5) delete "Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990" and insert:
26 27		Heritage Act 2017

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1 2 3	(8)	In section 137(1) delete "to which section 78 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> applies." and insert:	
4 5 6			ed in a place of a kind mentioned in the <i>Heritage</i> 017 section 72(1).
7 8	(9)	Delete	e section 137(2) and insert:
9 10 11 12 13		,	The Commission must not grant an application for its approval under section 135 or 136 in respect of land to which this section applies unless the requirements of the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> Part 5 Division 2 have been observed.
15	(10)	In sec	tion 137(3):
16 17 18		(a)	delete "section 78(2)(a) of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> " and insert:
19 20			the Heritage Act 2017 section 76(3)
21 22 23		(b)	in paragraph (a) delete "section 78 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> ; or" and insert:
24 25			the Heritage Act 2017 section 76(3); or
26 27 28		(c)	in paragraph (b) delete "section 78(2)(b) and (c) of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> ." and insert:
29 30			the Heritage Act 2017 section 76(6).
31	(11)	Delete	e section 137(4).

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1 2	(12)	Delete	e secti	on 163 and insert:
3	10	63.	Appli	cation for development of heritage place
4 5 6			the ap	plication for approval of development must, if plication is a proposal to which the <i>Heritage</i> 017 section 73(1) applies, be made —
7 8 9			(a)	in the case of an application under a local planning scheme or local interim development order, to the responsible authority; and
10 11			(b)	in any other case, to the Commission.
12	(13)	In sec	tion 24	41(2):
13 14 15		(a)	dele	te " <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> " and rt:
16 17			Heri	itage Act 2017
18 19 20		(b)		aragraph (d) delete " <i>Heritage of Western Australia</i> 1990." and insert:
21 22			Heri	itage Act 2017.
23 24 25 26	(14)	the Re	egister	45(5)(b) delete "land or water to which an entry in maintained under section 46 of the <i>Heritage of stralia Act 1990</i> relates," and insert:
27 28 29				ed in a place of a kind mentioned in the <i>Heritage</i> ection 72(1),

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1 2 3	(15)	In section 246(3)(a) delete "Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990; or" and insert:
4 5		Heritage Act 2017; or
6 7	(16)	Delete section 249(2)(c) and insert:
8 9 10		(c) an order made under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> Part 4 or Part 11 Division 4.
11	(17)	Delete section 250(2).
12	187.	Strata Titles Act 1985 amended
13	(1)	This section amends the Strata Titles Act 1985.
14 15 16	(2)	In section 25(7) delete "section 78 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> ." and insert:
17 18		the Heritage Act 2017 Part 5 Division 2.
19 20 21	(3)	In section 25(8) delete "land to which section 78 of the <i>Heritage</i> of Western Australia Act 1990 applies." and insert:
22 23 24		included in a place of a kind referred to in the <i>Heritage Act</i> 2017 section 72(1).

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1	188.	Swan Valley Planning Act 1995 amended
2	(1)	This section amends the Swan Valley Planning Act 1995.
3 4 5 6	(2)	In section 3 in the definition of <i>development</i> paragraph (b) delete "Conservation Order made under section 59 of the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> " and insert:
7 8 9		protection order made under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> Part 4 Division 1
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Defined terms

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.

The list is not part of the law.]

Defined term	Provision(s)
1990 Act	167
accused	137(1)
agent	145(1), (3)
CEO	4
chairperson	
commencement day	167
compensable loss	152
consent order	4, 55
conservation	
continuing protection order	4, 57(1)
Council	4
Crown land	4
cultural heritage significance	
decision-maker	71
Department	4
development	4
development approval	4
dispose of	
document	23(1)
employer	146(1), (3)
former Council	
former register	
heritage agreement	
heritage asset	106
information	23(1)
inspector	4
interim period	
interim registered place	178(1)
investigation purposes	
land description	4
liability	167
local heritage survey	102
local planning scheme	
managed reserve	63
Mining CEO	98(1)
Minister for Lands	4
modification order	85
new Council	
new register	167
occupier	

officer	143(1)
owner	4, 6
place	4, 7(1)
planning instrument	85
prescribed	4
prescribed proposal	76(1)
previously registered place	178(1)
principal	145(1), (3)
process	
prohibition order	134(1)
proposal	71
protection order	4
public authority	4
referred proposal	
register	
registered land	4
registered place	
Registrar	97(1)
repair notice	
repair order	
right	
specified	
staff	
State agency	
statutory notification	
stop work order	
subject land	
successor in title	
the guidelines	
transitional matter	
Tribunal	
unallocated Crown land	
unmanaged reserve	
work prohibition	152
works	79(1)